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EVALUATION OF THE PASSIVE REMOTE CROSSWIND SENSOR.(U)
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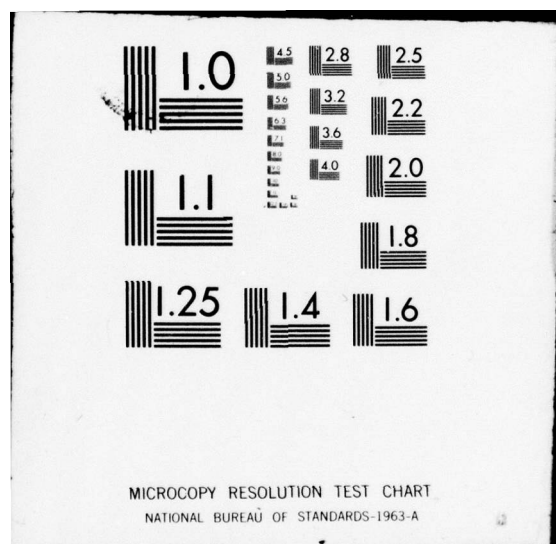
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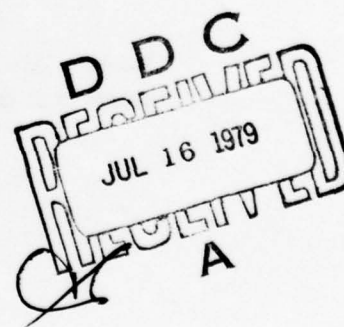
EVALUATION OF THE PASSIVE REMOTE CROSSWIND SENSOR

MAY 1979

By

RUBEN RODRIGUEZ

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**US Army Electronics Research and Development Command
Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory**

White Sands Missile Range, N.M. 88002

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Field measurements of integrated path crosswinds were made at Biggs Optical Range, Biggs Army Airfield, Fort Bliss, Texas, during the period 31 January to 8 March 1978 with the passive remote crosswind sensor, a system that measures crosswinds by detecting and analyzing the movement of atmospheric scintillations. Data collected with this sensor were compared to integrated path wind averages measured by the calibrated anemometer array. Presented in this report are X-Y scatter plots, derived weighting functions, analog comparative		

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20. ABSTRACT (cont)

Cont

plots, and sampled analog data. Conclusions and recommendations are made in the last sections.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	1
INTRODUCTION	3
INSTRUMENTATION REQUIREMENT	3
System Description	4
TEST SUPPORT	6
Biggs Optical Range	6
Meteorological Optical Measuring System	6
Remote Sensing Van	7
TEST DESCRIPTION, CONDUCT, AND PROCEDURES	7
Ranges	8
Weather Conditions	8
DATA COLLECTION AND RESULTS	9
Mathematical Background	9
Results of Data Analysis	11
CONCLUSIONS	11
FIGURES	13
REFERENCES	18
APPENDIX A	
PRCS Scatter Plots and Weighting Functions	19
APPENDIX B	
Wind Measurement Comparison Plots	22
APPENDIX C	
Daily Weather Parameters	25
APPENDIX D	
Fortran IV Data Plot Programs	27

INTRODUCTION

The state of the atmosphere affects tactical Army operations and the contributing weapons systems employment. To increase the relative combat power of the friendly forces, meteorological parameters must be measured at the time and location of the action. An important parameter in atmospheric measurements, particularly for ballistic weapon employment, is integrated (projectile) path crosswinds.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the evaluation of the passive remote crosswind sensor (PRCS), a sensor designed to measure average path crosswinds. This evaluation is based on comparative data taken during a test period of 31 January to 8 March 1978 at Biggs Optical Range (BOR), Biggs Army Airfield, Fort Bliss, Texas. Included as part of the report are daily weather summaries of atmospheric parameters prevailing at BOR.

The PRCS is a compact, lightweight, prototype instrument designed for portable passive monostatic operation. This sensor uses available ambient light for its operation. Nighttime operation can be obtained by using a light source and operating in a bistatic mode. The evaluation tests were conducted cognizant that the PRCS is a research instrument and not intended for prolonged field use without reconfiguration.

Results of collected data are presented in this report, with an evaluation and analysis that determine the accuracy, reliability, and applicability of the PRCS.

INSTRUMENTATION REQUIREMENT

Crosswinds along a ballistic projectile trajectory contribute significantly to the total weapon error. D. L. Walters¹ has shown that direct fire crosswind errors on representative armor projectiles are significantly greater than head and tail wind errors. To increase the first-round-hit probability, crosswinds must be accurately known immediately before a firing. Knowledge and application of crosswind information to fire control systems can also increase the standoff range of friendly weapons without degrading the accuracy of the weapons.

Several remote crosswind sensors have been developed in the recent past. Four systems were evaluated at BOR during the test period. The evaluation results of the PRCS are presented in this report. The results of the other system evaluations are reported separately.

¹D. L. Walters, 1975, "Crosswind Weighting Functions for Direct-Fire Projectiles," ECOM Report 5570, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory, White Sands Missile Range, NM

The PRCS is a prototype of a system that can become a candidate for future tactical weapon system integration as a sensor in tank or mobile antitank fire control systems.

An experimental prototype model of the PRCS^{2,3,4} proved the concept of operational feasibility but was bulky and limited to AC power operation. The system used for the test discussed herein was an exploratory development prototype that was completed in 1977. The evaluation of this system contributes to the necessary data base required for continuing future development to satisfying the stated tactical requirements.

System Description

The PRCS is a compact, lightweight, battery-operated sensor system capable of passively acquiring scintillation data and resolving atmospheric wind components from these sensed data. Characteristics of the instrument tested (fig. 1) are summarized in table 1. The PRCS is compact because it uses ambient light from a naturally illuminated scene for operation rather than requiring a laser or other light source for supplementary illumination.

The operation of the PRCS is based on the principle that thermal gradients in the atmosphere cause variations in the index of refraction which in turn generate scintillation patterns that are transported by the wind. The PRCS measures the transverse speed of these patterns and electronically calculates the crosswind velocity.

The PRCS consists of two identical sets of optics with photodiodes located near their focal points. A particular scintillation pattern "signature" will be detected by one of the photodiodes; and as this pattern is transported by the wind, a short time later it will be detected by the other photodiode. The photodiode signal output is filtered and delayed by use of a shift register delay technique.⁵ Next, fourteen

²G. R. Ochs and G. F. Miller, 1972, "Pattern Velocity Computers: Two Types Developed for Wind Velocity Measurement by Optical Means," Review of Scientific Instruments, Vol 43, No. 6, pp 879-882

³S. F. Clifford, G. R. Ochs, and Ting-i Wang, 1975, "Optical Wind Sensing by Observing the Scintillations of a Random Scene," Applied Optics, Vol 14, No. 12, pp 2844-2850

⁴D. L. Walters, 1977, "Passive Remote Crosswind Sensor," Applied Optics, Vol 16, No. 10, pp 2625-2626

⁵G. R. Ochs et al., 1977, "A Second Generation Passive Optical Crosswind Monitor," ECOM Report 77-8, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory, White Sands Missile Range, NM

TABLE 1. PRCs PHYSICAL AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Receiver optics	Twin apertures, 2.5 cm diameter
Photo detectors	A pair of United Detector Technology pin spot 2D photodiodes
Angular field of view	3 deg
Time constant	Variable (3 to 10 sec)
Function switch	Bat, 0, +, -, lock, run
Power switch	On, off, chg
Scale switch	5, 10, 20 m/sec
Output connectors	Wind, lock signal, signal 1, signal 2
Size	30 x 25 x 13 cm
Weight	2.5 kg
Power requirements	Eight 1.2 V NiCd rechargeable batteries or 120 V AC

time lags, adjustable by a feedback loop, are sequenced in order to obtain the scintillation pattern covariance function. This function provides a measurement of the time delay between the arrival of the two scintillation "signature" signals at the PRCS photodiodes. The crosswind velocity can thus be determined since the distance between the two samples volumes is a known function of the optics and remains constant. Therefore, the crosswind velocity is inversely proportional to the time delay between signals as computed from the covariance function.

TEST SUPPORT

Biggs Optical Range

This range is located approximately 400 m NW of the main runway at Biggs Army Airfield, Fort Bliss, Texas. A linear instrumented path 2064 m long is emplaced on a heading of 49 degrees from True North. Two 3.5-m towers are located at the endpoints of the path with a 3-m tower aligned at the 500-m point of the path. These towers provide solid test beds for electro-optical instrumentation. A linear array of 3-m high anemometers parallel to the path is offset 3 m to the southeast of the optical path, and these anemometers are oriented to measure northwest-southeast winds, i.e., "cross" winds to the optical path. This array consists of 21 anemometers spaced 25 m apart for the first 500 m of path length and 15 anemometers spaced 100 m apart for the remaining 1500 m of path length (fig. 2).

The instrumentation path is specifically designed to test optical wind measurement systems. All data outputs from the instrumentation are recorded in digital format in the meteorological optical measuring system van.

The surrounding terrain features are flat, with the optical path cleared of natural vegetation to minimize windflow field characteristics. Westerly winds prevail, but morning convection winds frequently occur.

Meteorological Optical Measuring System

The meteorological optical measuring system (MOMS) is a mobile, self-contained data collection and reduction system containing analog and digital subsystems specifically engineered for the measurement and recording of atmospheric meteorological data. The system utilizes an HP 2100 computer system as a controller and is managed by an in-house developed program that samples the various sensors at preset rates, stores these data, then reduces and analyzes these data according to a developed software program. Output format capabilities are raw scatter graphs, time averaged plots, printer, limited strip chart, and digital tape (fig. 3).

During these tests, analog wind data from the anemometer array and the PRCS output were recorded on digital tape. Other meteorological data simultaneously recorded were atmospheric pressure, temperature, refractive index structure coefficient, and dew point.

As part of the data collection and analysis effort, data analysis was conducted both on-line and off-line. The FORTRAN program for the primary data effort is shown in Appendix D. The primary results provided were X-Y scatter plots and resultant weighting function diagrams of the PRCS versus the anemometer array.

Remote Sensing Van

The remote sensing van (RSV) is a 5-ton, 6-by-6, M820 expandable van which contains inherent prime-mover mobility and provides test-bed facilities. The RSV "folds" to standard van width for transport and expands to 4.3 m for in situ operation. The RSV is a stable platform for optical equipment tests and provides test-bed facilities by housing test equipment and ancillary dedicated test items support equipment. An environmental isolation screen with two 30- by 45-cm integral glass plates has been fabricated for use so that the rear doors can be opened for optics line-of-sight test capability while test environmental conditions are retained inside the RSV. Figure 4 shows a "downrange" view of the RSV in operating configuration.

TEST DESCRIPTION, CONDUCT, AND PROCEDURES

The PRCS evaluation period was 31 January to 8 March 1978 at Biggs Optical Range. Equipment support was provided by MOMS and the RSV.

The evaluation mission was two-fold: (1) determining the accuracy and weighting function of the PRCS and (2) testing its operational characteristics for effects due to vibration and weather conditions (i.e., rain) on operation.

Because of its physical configuration, the PRCS is capable of immediate setup and operation. The incorporation of rechargeable NiCd batteries as the power source allows minimal setup time and adds to the portability of the instrument. Twelve-hour continuous operation with a 6-hour charge time is standard. Enhancing the scene that the PRCS is viewing will add to its capability of properly analyzing the moving scintillation patterns. This enhancement is accomplished by "aiming" the instrument at a contrasting scene. Since the PRCS has a 3-degree field of view, it is rather easy to assure that a contrasting scene viewed through the boresight is in the field of view.

Three specific targets were used: (1) a white and green van 7.3 by 4.6 m (24 by 15 ft), (2) a 1.2 by 1.8 m (4 by 6 ft) section of painted plywood, and (3) a 12.2 m (40-ft) power pole with the sky as background. Data

collected indicate that with these three targets, the PRCS obtained sufficient signal to lock on and function properly (Appendix B).

Ranges

During the tests, various ranges (distances to the target) were used to determine the effect of target range on the weighting function, lockon setting time, and signal-to-noise ratio of the PRCS. The targets previously described were sited 500 m from the PRCS. Proper lockon operation was observed in all target cases. However, placing the same target at 2000 m and operating the PRCS caused erratic output. It can be surmised that since the area of the field of view at 2000 m is 16 times as great as at 500 m, the viewed target-enhanced scintillations were so far down in signal compared to system noise that operation became intermittent at best. Tests were not extended to larger target contrasting scenes.

Variations in the weighting function due to range are presented later in the results section of this report.

Weather Conditions

The PRCS is a passive system which depends on the availability of ambient light for its operation; therefore, these tests were conducted only during daylight hours. The system can be operated during darkness by using a light source in a bistatic mode; however, in this configuration the PRCS could no longer be classified as passive.

A detailed summary of weather conditions existing during the test period is shown in Appendix C. These data are from the National Weather Service located at the El Paso International Airport approximately 6 km from BOR. A synoptic weather summary for the surface and 500 mb altitude is also shown.

The PRCS provided correlatable crosswind measurements during the ambient weather conditions experienced. Exceptions were during the periods of negligible winds (crosswinds) and rainstorms. During periods when no crosswinds were experienced, the PRCS signal would "wander" because the circuitry measured a "zero average time delay." The PRCS uses the techniques of covariance function slope proportionality to mean frequency; and with this technique, the zero average time delay signals yield an indeterminate answer. During heavy rain conditions, the overriding "optical noise" was generated and the signal-to-noise ratio degenerated below the operating threshold and caused wind signal lockon failure.

DATA COLLECTION AND RESULTS

Mathematical Background

In statistical bivariate analysis, a scatter plot is useful for the evaluation of experimental data. During these tests, scatter plots were generated to determine the accuracy of the PRCS measurements.

For the scatter plots employed, the average path crosswinds measured by "grouping" weighted anemometer outputs of the array are plotted on the abscissa, and the measured average outputs of the PRCS are plotted on the ordinate. These two values were plotted as an ordered pair. To make this comparison applicable, a large number of these sets of values had to be compared. This comparison should result in a statistically sound conclusion. A Fortran IV program (Appendix D) was developed to sample and plot the experimental data.

The usefulness and simplicity of the scatter diagram are shown in figure 5. The first (plot A) scatter plot shows a straight line with a 45-degree slope and passing through the origin. In this case a one-to-one correspondence (complete agreement) exists between the contributing systems. Plot B differs in that the slope of the line is no longer 45 degrees. This case indicates that the ordinate values have to be adjusted by including a constant multiplicative factor (M). Plot C shows the resultant line no longer passing through the origin, which signifies that the ordinate values have to be further adjusted by including an offset value, Y_0 .

Since experimental data rarely yield complete correspondence between test system and "base" systems, data obtained were linearized by employing the least squares fit method. The result was then a line represented as

$$Y = A_0 + A_1 X ,$$

where⁶

$$A_0 = \frac{(\sum Y)(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)(\sum XY)}{N(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2} ,$$

$$A_1 = \frac{N(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{N(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2} ,$$

and N = number of samples.

⁶A. Papoulis, 1965, Probability, Random Variables, and Stochastic Processes, McGraw-Hill, New York

The method of least squares allows extreme values to weigh too heavily on the result; therefore, when this technique was used to evaluate the PRCS, as well as other test systems, care was taken to investigate extremely large differences (on actual measurements) to insure that they were legitimate and not caused by mechanical or electrical malfunctions of one of the systems. Subjective caution also allowed for the fact that the mechanical anemometers have a certain amount of inertia which normally results in an erroneous output when the wind velocity is below the threshold value of the anemometers. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the values close to zero carefully and prudently. The anemometers used minimized this anomaly however, since they are research quality propeller anemometers with a threshold value of 0.2 to 0.3 m/sec.

Scatter plots can be generated by using either straight average or weighted average values from the analog wind averager (AWA) as the abscissa input. First, plots were generated by using straight average values; in later tests, after the weighting function of the PRCS had been determined, scatter plots with weighted average values from the AWA were generated.

Both types of plots are illustrated in Appendix A; however, more emphasis is given to the weighted value plots.

Before these weighted values could be used, the PRCS weighting function had to be determined. These weighting functions were computed by considering different groups of anemometers as a least squares basis set. Mathematically, the measurements of the PRCS are represented as a linear combination of different groups of anemometers which can be expressed as

$$W_{\text{PRCS}} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i w_i$$

where

W_{PRCS} = PRCS wind measurements,

w_i = i^{th} anemometer wind measurement,

and

a_i = i^{th} correlation coefficient.

Various sets of coefficients, a_i , are obtained by employing different groupings of anemometers to compute n^{th} order least squares analyses. Since the range was 2 km long, weighting functions out to that range can be obtained for wind sensors being tested.

Results of Data Analysis

The weighting functions and scatter plots obtained under varying weather conditions are shown in Appendix A. A generalized weighting function and a scatter plot generally describing the PRCS are shown in figure 6.

The scatter plot of 14 February (Appendix A), along with the average values and standard deviation, shows that the values of the PRCS are related to those of the AWA by the mathematical formula, $Y = 1.101 \cdot X + 0.143$, and that the PRCS output of crosswind velocities is in agreement with the anemometer array measured crosswinds in 90 percent of the tested cases with a relative error of less than 11 percent.

It can be deduced from the weighting function plots that the PRCS weighs measured optical data in the region from 150 m to 250 m from the receiver most heavily. Also, optical crosswind measurements beyond 500 m show minimal effect on the output value of the PRCS.

CONCLUSIONS

During daylight hours and under normal area weather conditions, the PRCS performed within specified accuracy limits by measuring crosswind velocities within 7 percent of anemometer array measurements. However, under adverse weather conditions (i.e., rain) the PRCS operation deteriorated and this resulted in erroneous readings. For satisfactory operation, natural light, a contrasting scene, and atmospheric scintillations should exist. These conditions determine the signal-to-noise ratio and must occur in such a combination as to provide a signal above the PRCS threshold.

The PRCS was easy to align; the entire procedure usually took less than 5 minutes. The PRCS should be aligned after it is emplaced for operation on a vibrationless foundation. Any vibration experienced by the PRCS will be interpreted as crosswind information and thus an erroneous wind-speed reading will result. PRCS operation is optically dependent on scintillation pattern movement from one detector to the other; and movement of the instrument itself rather than scintillation patterns within the scene is electronically interpreted as pattern movements, thus yielding false output data.

Operation of the PRCS requires proper system lockon to the correct signal. This lockon is electrically accomplished by means of a feedback loop. After lockon is established, the system computes the covariance function and determines the time delay necessary to measure the wind velocity. When only longitudinal winds exist, no time delay results and the system output is in error. The feedback loop causes the output signal to oscillate between maxima.

The calculated PRCS weighting function indicates that crosswinds closer than 25 m or farther than 500 m affect the output reading minimally, while crosswinds approximately 275 m from the system contribute maximum weight to the instrument's operation.

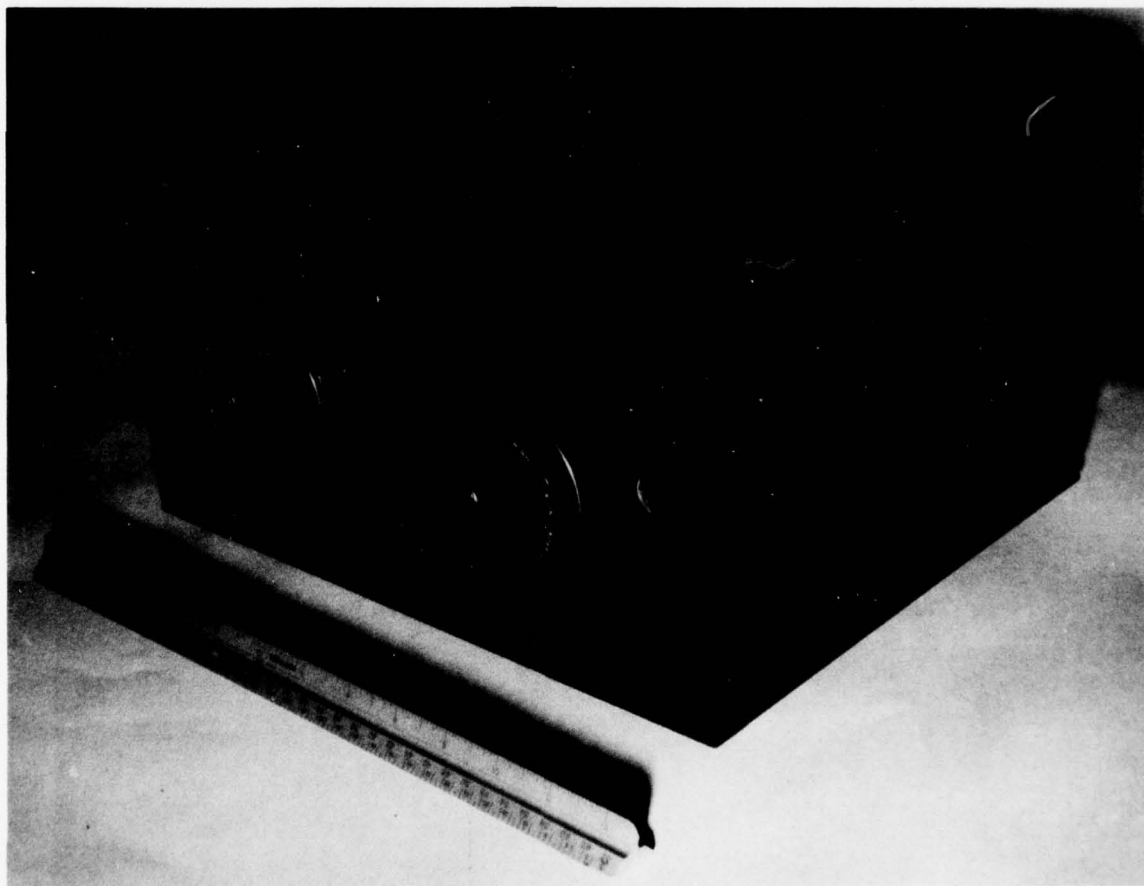
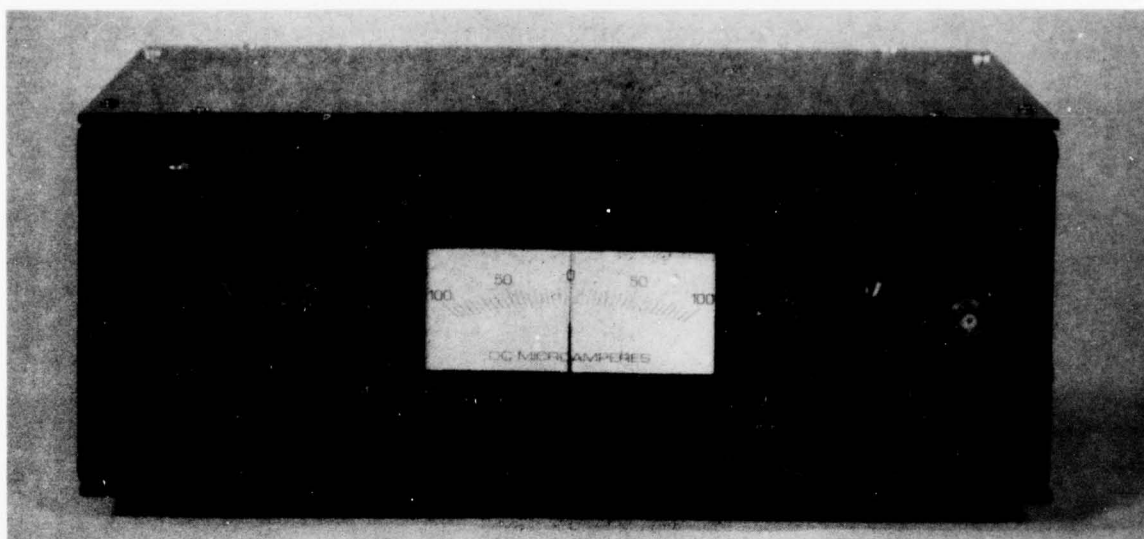


Figure 1. PRCS front and oblique views.

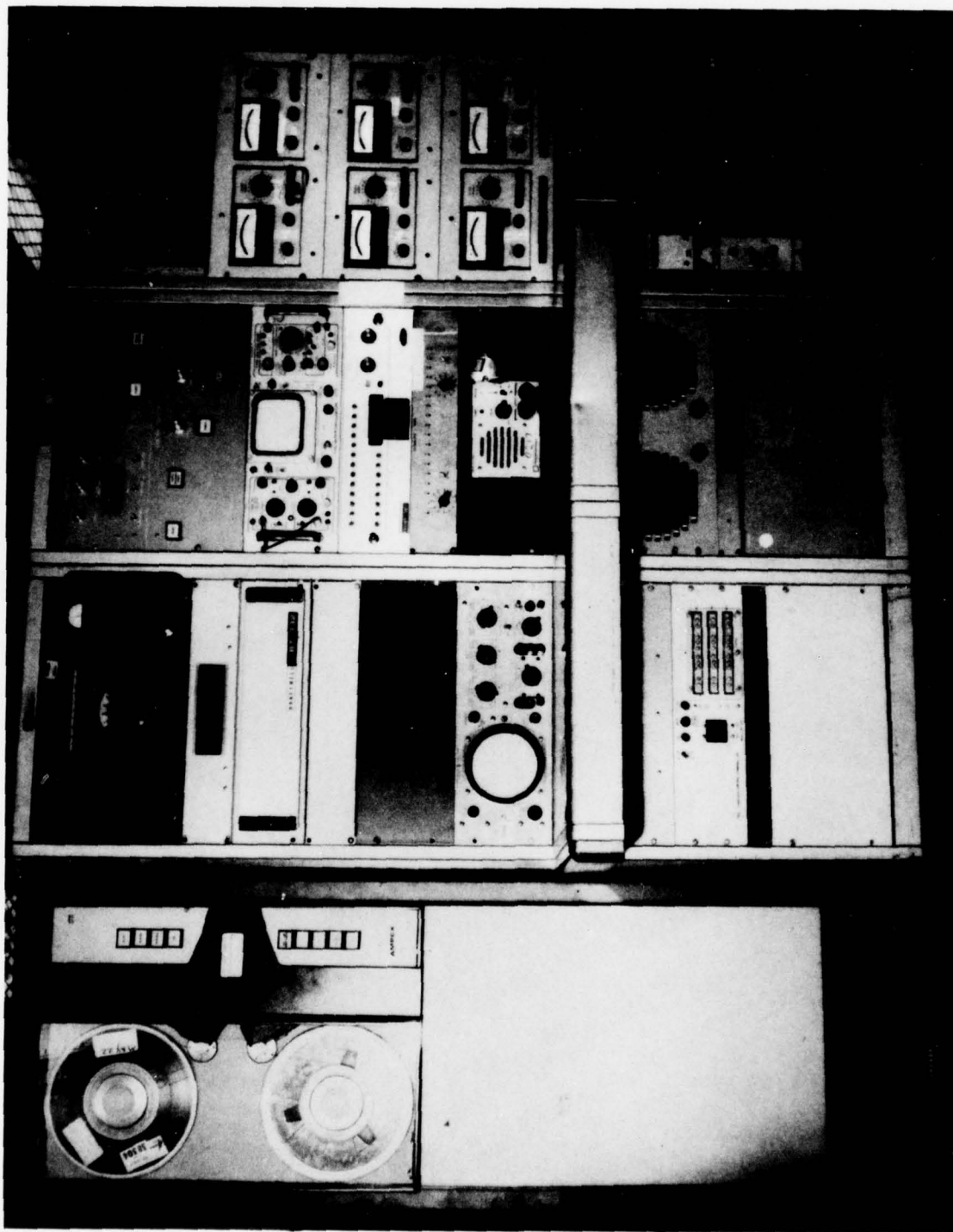


Figure 2. Biggs Optical Range.

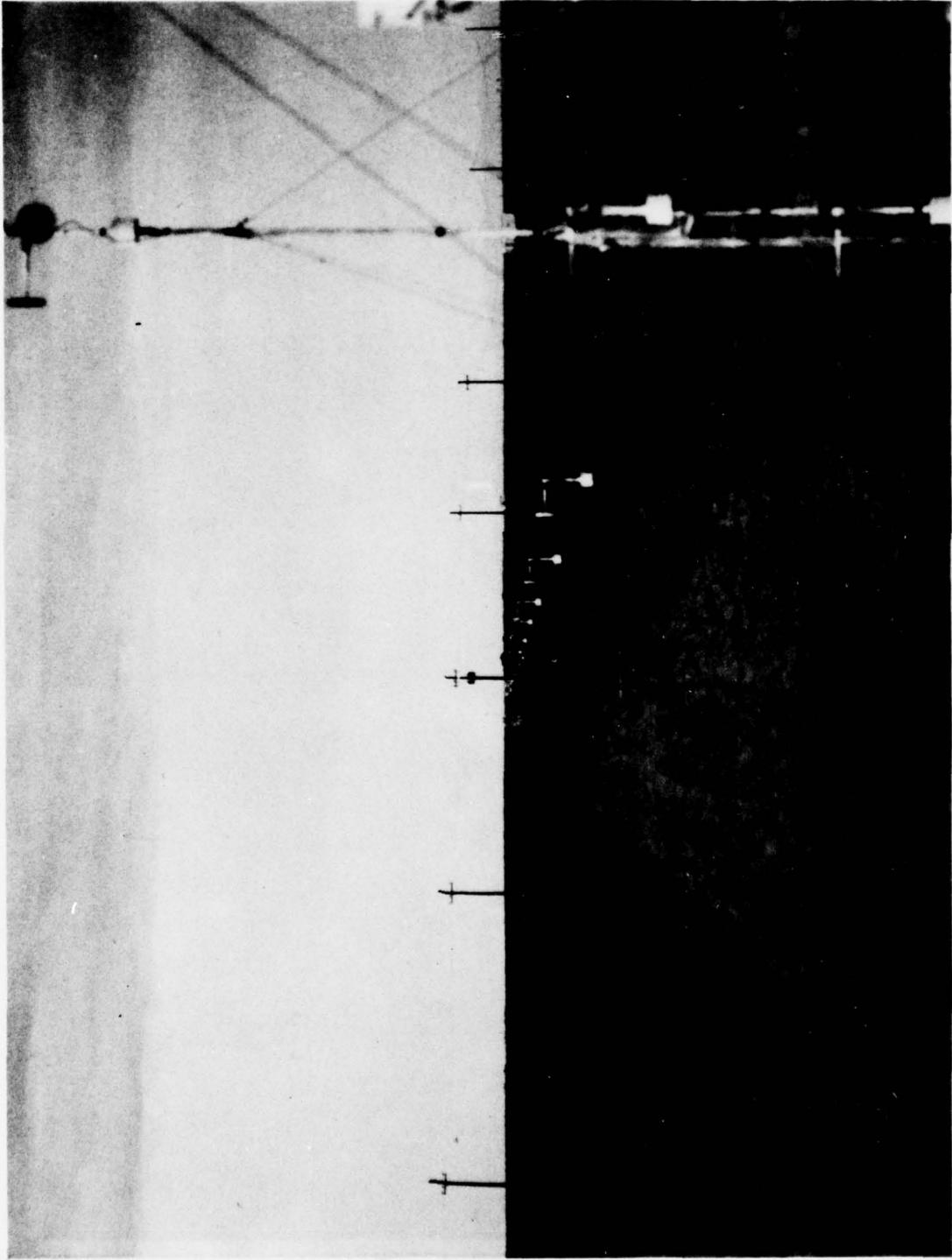


Figure 3. Meteorological optical measuring system.

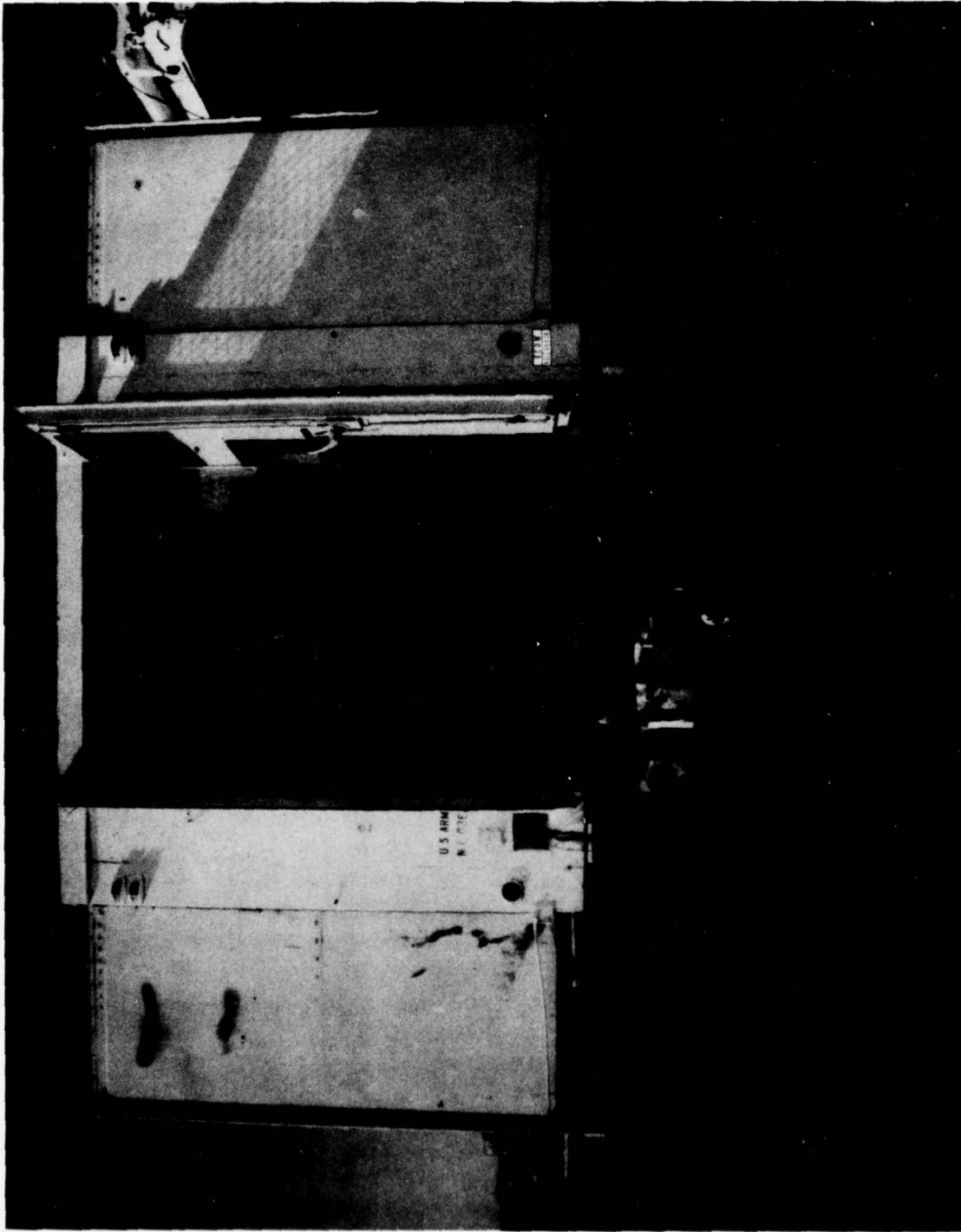


Figure 4. Remote sensing van.

X = AWA VALUE
Y = PRCS VALUE

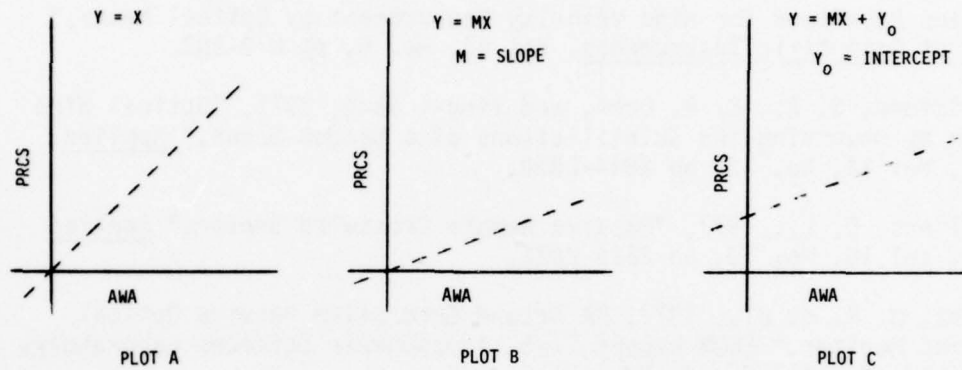


Figure 5. Scatter diagram variations.

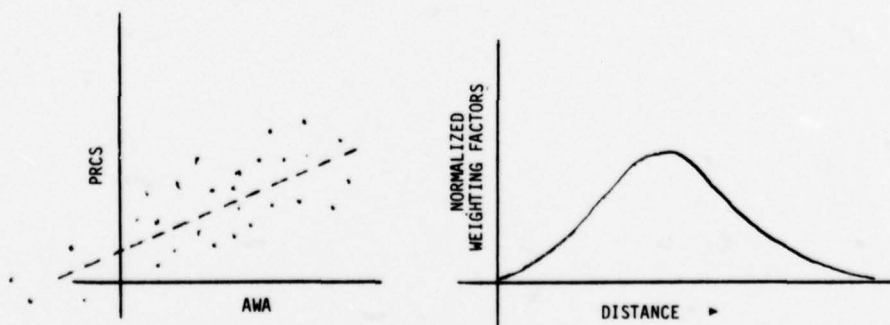


Figure 6. Typical scatter plot and weighting function.

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1. Walters, D. L., 1975, "Crosswind Weighting Functions for Direct-Fire Projectiles," ECOM Report 5570, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory, White Sands Missile Range, NM.
2. Ochs, G. R., and G. F. Miller, 1972, "Pattern Velocity Computers: Two Types Developed for Wind Velocity Measurement by Optical Means," Review of Scientific Instruments, Vol 43, No. 6, pp 879-882.
3. Clifford, S. F., G. R. Ochs, and Ting-i Wang, 1975, "Optical Wind Sensing by Observing the Scintillations of a Random Scene," Applied Optics, Vol 14, No. 12, pp 2844-2850.
4. Walters, D. L., 1977, "Passive Remote Crosswind Sensor," Applied Optics, Vol 16, No. 10, pp 2625-2626.
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6. Papoulis, A., 1965, Probability, Random Variables, and Stochastic Processes, McGraw-Hill, New York.

APPENDIX A

PRCS SCATTER PLOTS AND WEIGHTING FUNCTIONS

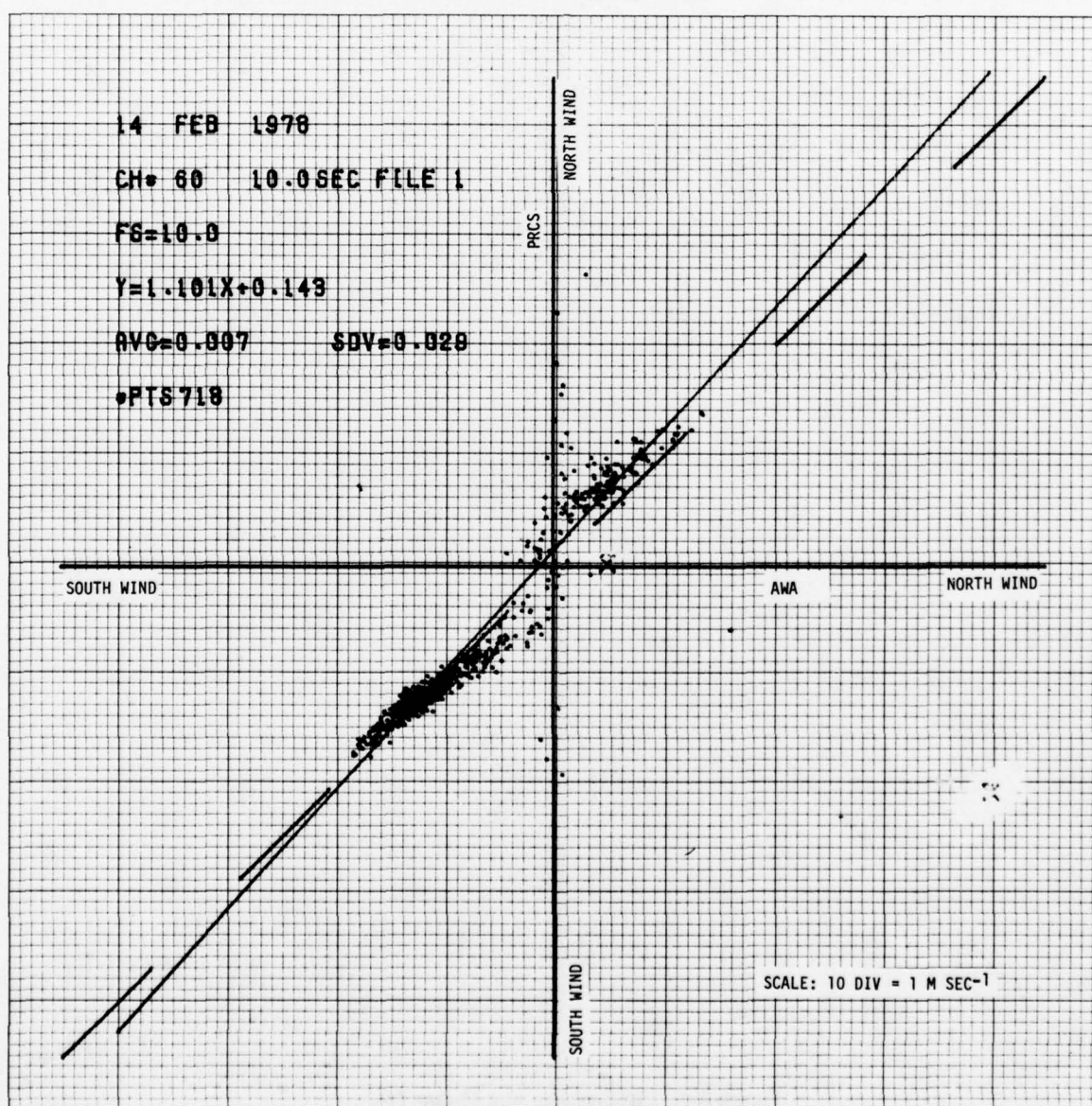


Figure A-1. PRCS scatter plot (14 Feb 78).

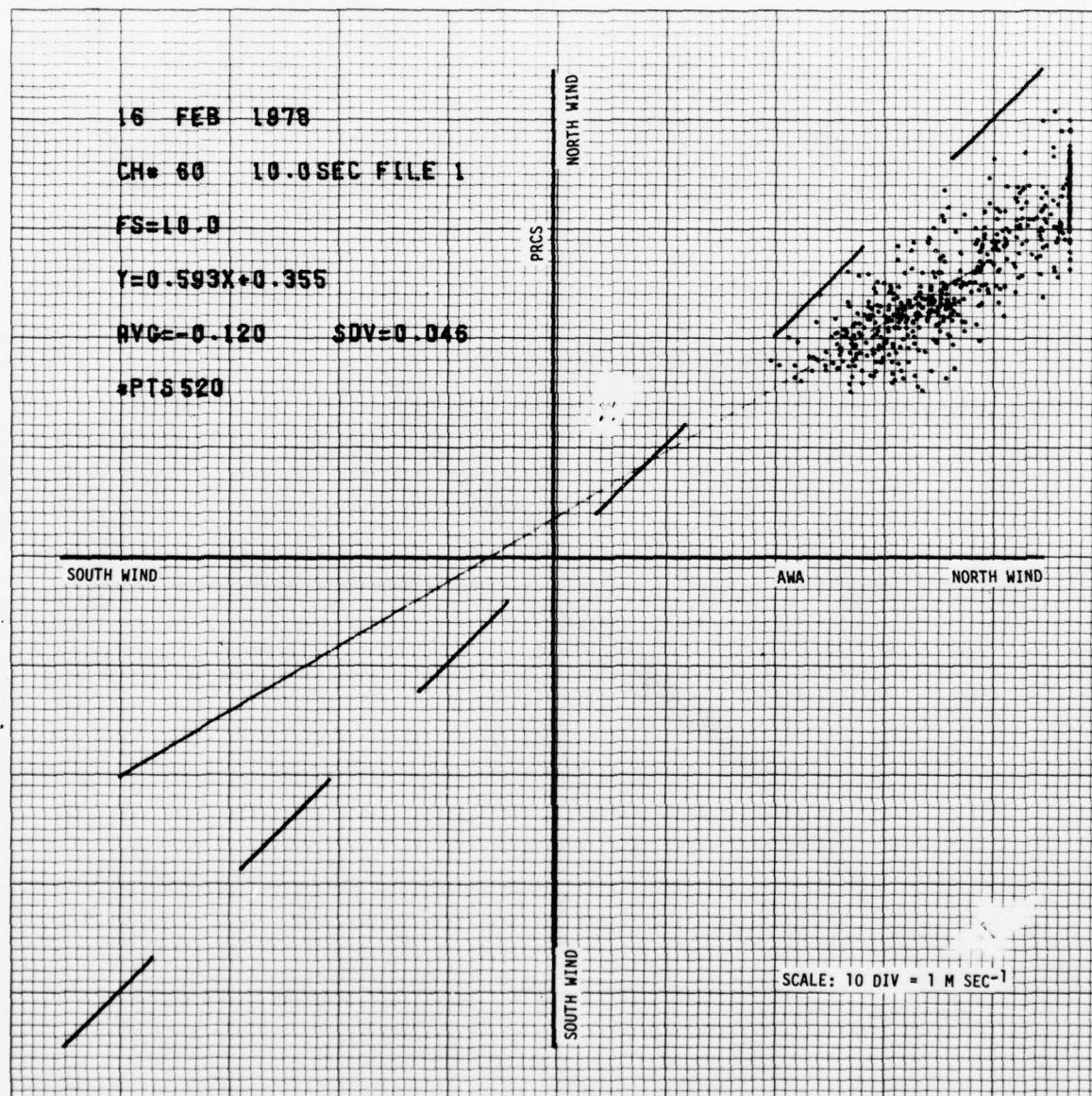


Figure A-2. PRCS scatter plot (3 Mar 78).

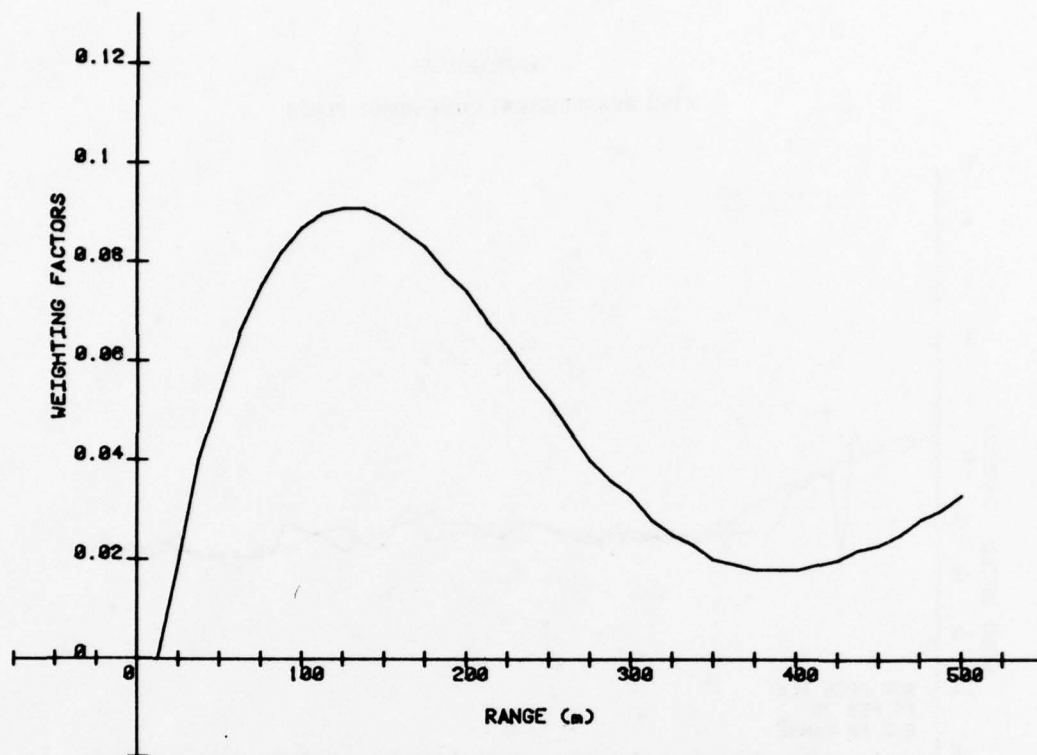


Figure A-3. PRCS weighting function (14 Feb 78).

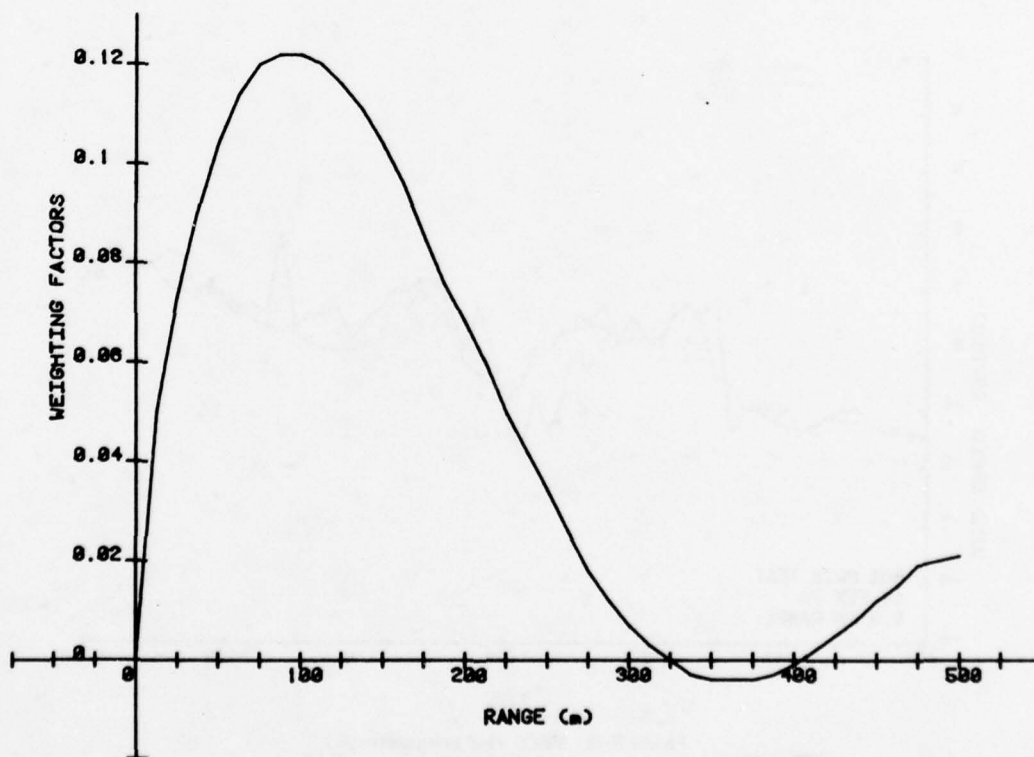


Figure A-4. PRCS weighting function (3 Mar 78).

APPENDIX B
WIND MEASUREMENT COMPARISON PLOTS

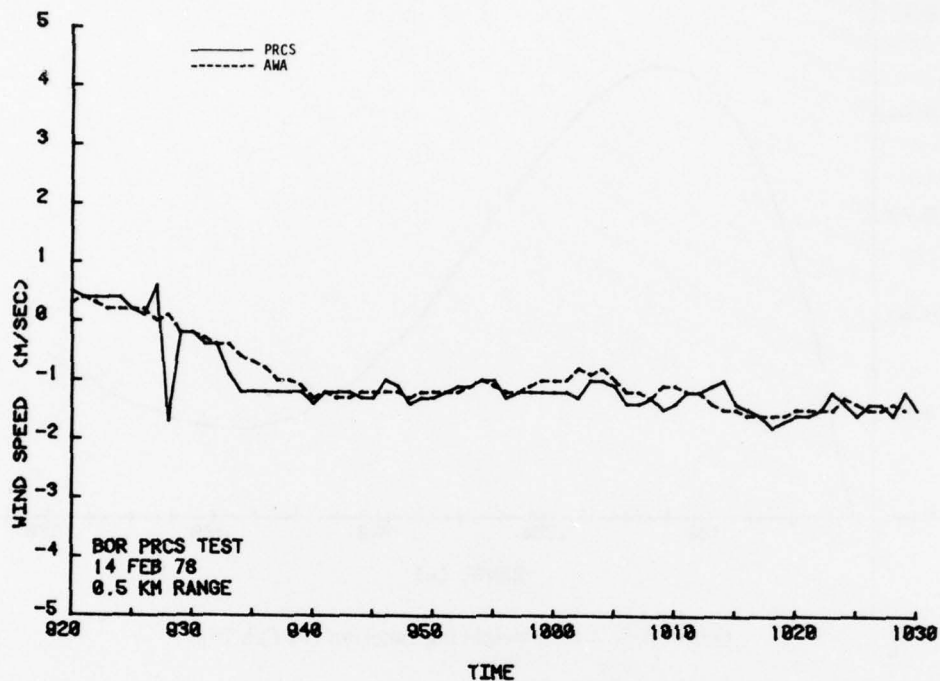


Figure B-1a. PRCS wind comparison plot.

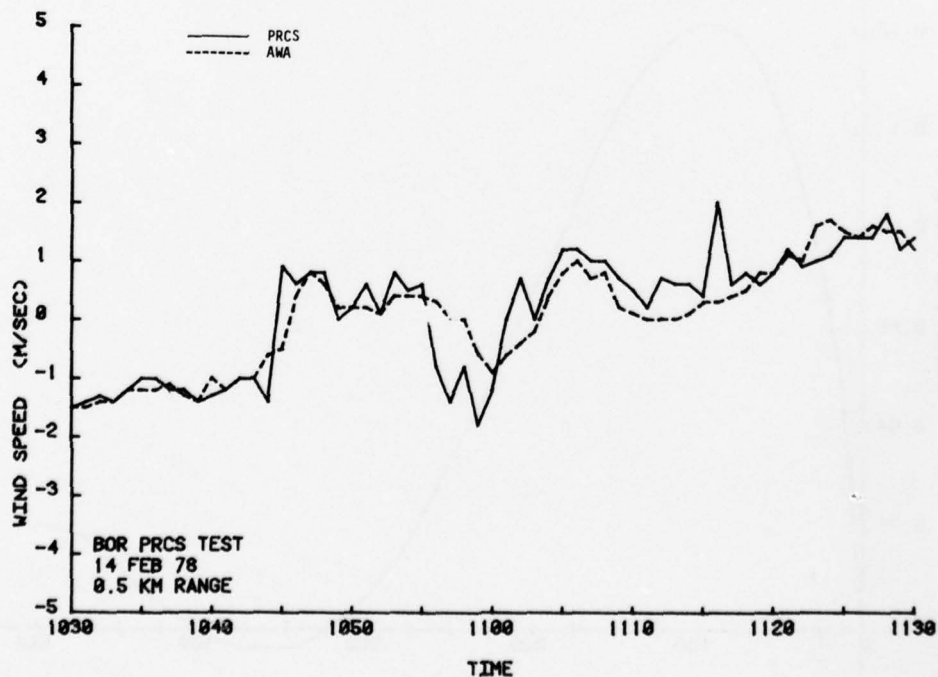


Figure B-1b. PRCS wind comparison plot.

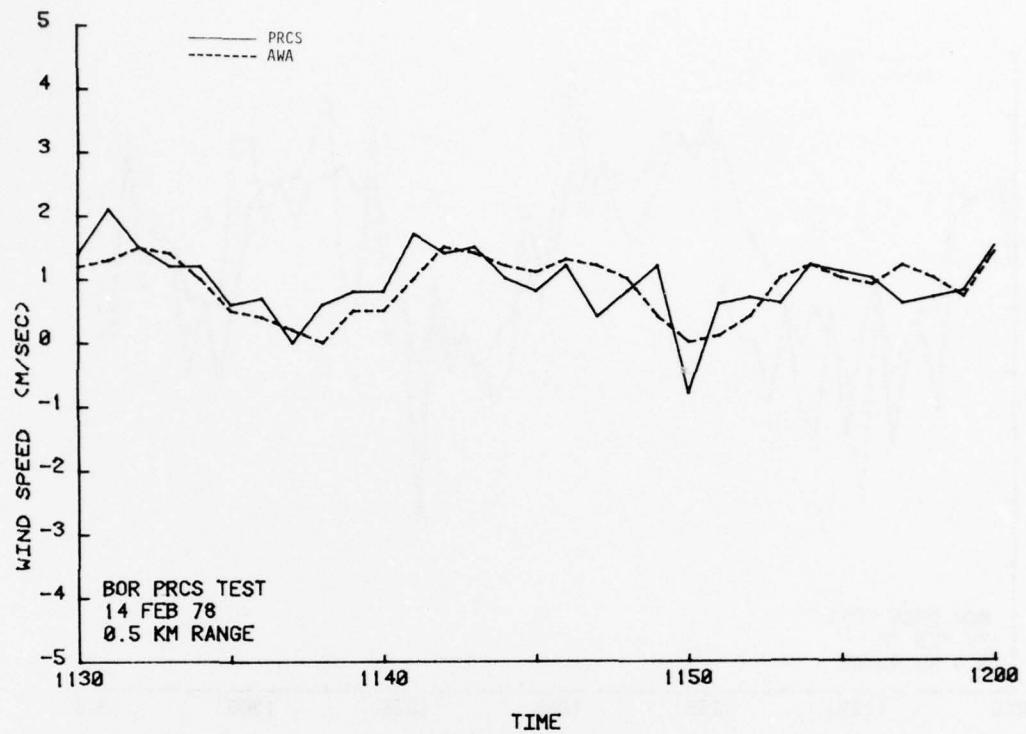


Figure B-1c. PRCS wind comparison plot.

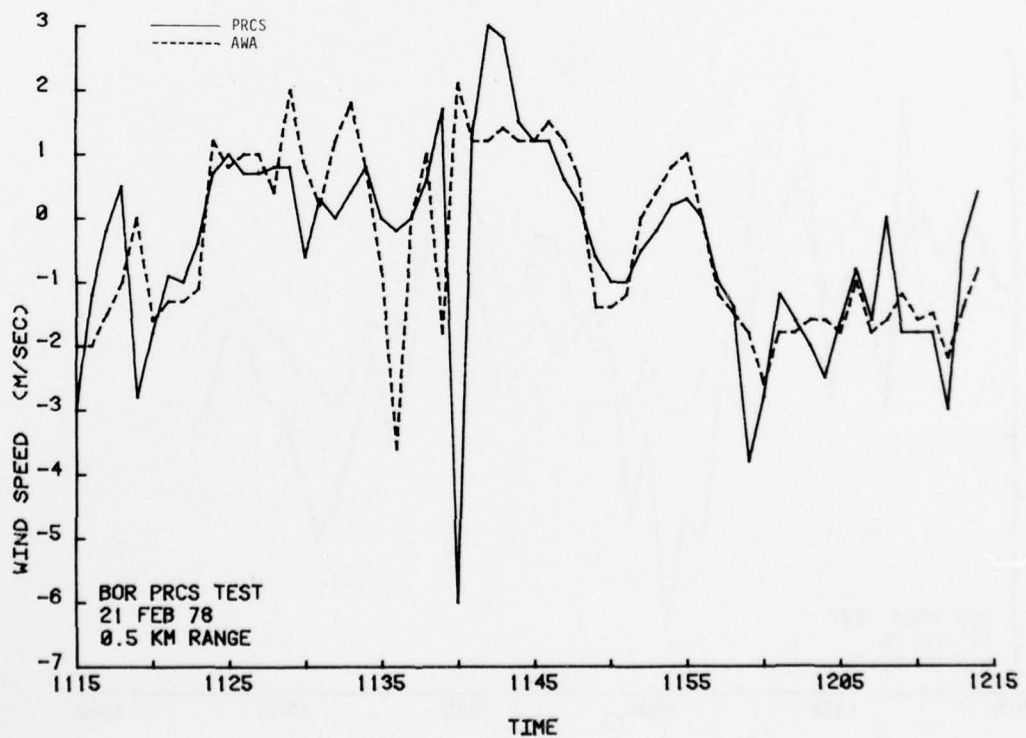


Figure B-2a. PRCS wind comparison plot.

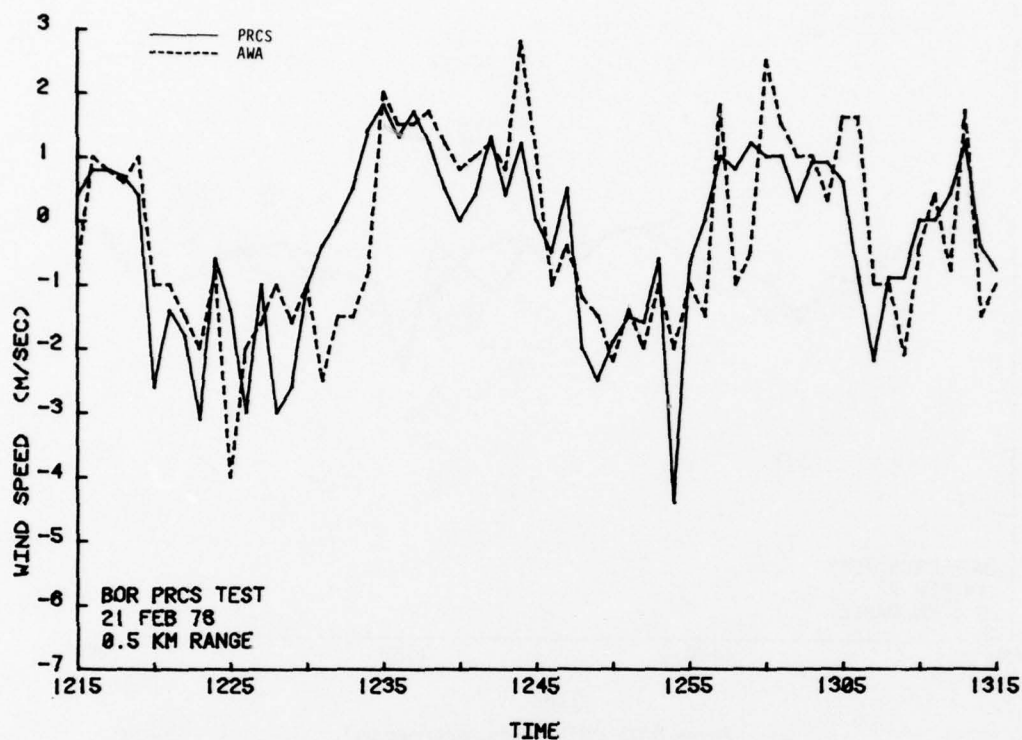


Figure B-2b. PRCS wind comparison plot.

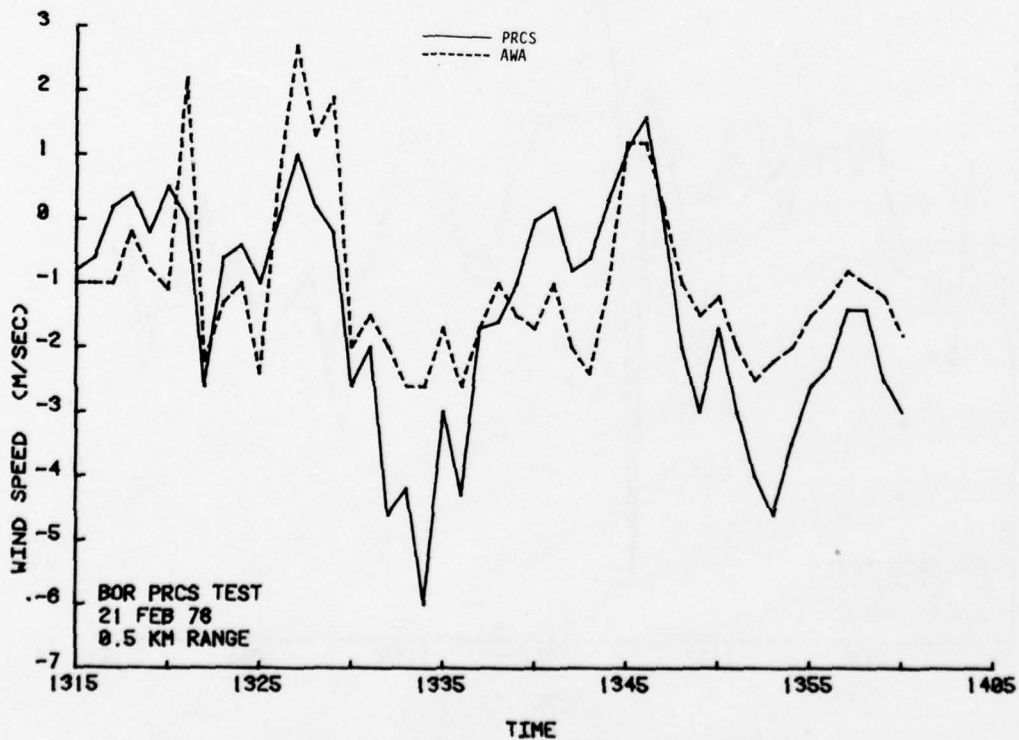


Figure B-2c. PRCS wind comparison plot.

APPENDIX C DAILY WEATHER PARAMETERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE															STATION El Paso, International Airport, TX									
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA															MONTH FEBRUARY									
LATITUDE 31° 48' N															LONGITUDE 106° 24' W					GROUND ELEVATION IN FEET 3918				
STANDARD TIME MTN															YEAR 1978									
DAY	TEMPERATURE (°F)			DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)		PRECIPITATION (in.)			SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS (in.)	WIND			SUNSHINE		WEATHER OCCURRENCES	SKY MID TO MID	PK MPH	GUST DIRT	TIME					
	MAX-MIN	MIN-MIN	AVER-AGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	HEATING COOLING	TOTAL (Wet or Dry)	WIND SPEED (mph)	WIND DIRECTION		FASTEST MILE	TOTAL (hrs. and min.)	PERCENT OF POSSIBLE												
1	67	39	53	+7	12	0	0	0	0	5.7	13	28	626	98	3	1	24	W	1249					
2	55	41	48	+2	17	0	0	0	0	5.8	9	10	571	89	4	4	17	NE	0803					
3	64	37	51	+5	14	0	0	0	0	5.0	10	02	644	100	0	1	15	NE	1203					
4	72	33	53	+7	12	0	0	0	0	7.2	17	04	627	97	4	4	23	NE	1649					
5	63	35	49	+2	16	0	0	0	0	4.5	13	13	446	69	9	8	16	SE	1639					
6	53	44	49	+2	16	0	.27	0	0	6.2	15	22	36	6	10	1	8	24	W	1833				
7	62	46	54	+7	11	0	0	0	0	9.8	18	22	545	84	5	5	25	SW	0438					
8	62	46	54	+7	11	0	.03	0	0	14.6	29	26	331	51	6	5	45	W	2019					
9	63	37	50	+3	15	0	0	0	0	6.0	22	28	632	97	2	1	28	W	0004					
10	74	37	56	+8	9	0	0	0	0	4.8	12	14	593	90	3	3	23	SW	1354					
11	57	43	50	+2	15	0	.04	0	0	9.6	24	25	605	9	10	7	35	W	1248					
12	51	39	45	-3	20	0	0	0	0	11.7	22	25	430	65	5	7	43	W	1418					
13	53	39	46	-2	19	0	0	0	0	10.5	25	25	593	90	6	6	39	W	0457					
14	53	41	47	-1	18	0	.02	0	0	10.4	21	26	367	55	7	7	40	W	2122					
15	54	33	44	-4	21	0	0	0	0	7.1	21	26	593	89	2	3	29	SW	0012					
16	55	35	45	-4	20	0	0	0	0	14.7	28	30	466	70	5	3	44	NW	1956					
17	45	25	35	-13	30	0	0	0	0	3.2	12	01	474	71	7	4	17	N	0057					
18	48	28	38	-11	27	0	0	0	0	3.4	14	25	645	96	2	1	17	N	1306					
19	47	27	37	-12	28	0	0	0	0	7.6	14	02	556	83	5	4	30	NE	1411					
20	57	28	43	-6	22	0	0	0	0	6.6	13	23	673	100	0	0	21	SW	0254					
21	58	28	43	-7	22	0	0	0	0	3.9	7	06	675	100	0	0	13	SE	1457					
22	63	29	46	-4	19	0	0	0	0	3.1	9	01	649	96	9	7	12	SW	1306					
23	68	31	50	0	15	0	0	0	0	3.1	7	20	666	98	6	4	15	NE	0217					
24	71	32	52	+2	13	0	0	0	0	7.7	18	29	680	100	0	0	29	NW	1702					
25	73	35	54	+4	11	0	0	0	0	6.0	13	23	682	100	1	0	23	SW	1614					
26	74	44	59	+8	6	0	T	0	0	8.2	17	22	3	0	10	9	30	SW	2236					
27	65	50	58	+7	7	0	.06	0	0	9.9	18	24	234	34	8	8	31	SW	0002					
28	73	50	62	+11	3	0	.05	0	0	9.9	16	22	310	45	8	9	29	SW	1340					
29																								
30																								
31																								
SUM	1700	1032	—	—	449	0	.47	0	—	206.2	—	—	13807	—	137	—	119	45	W	2019				
AVG	60.7	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4	—	—	18583	74	4.9	—	4.3	—	—					

TEMPERATURE DATA				PRECIPITATION DATA				WEATHER				SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16			
AVERAGE MONTHLY 48.8				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH .47				NUMBER OF DAYS 10				1 - FOG			
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL +0.4				DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL +.05				CLEAR (Scale 0-3) 11				2 - FOG WITH VISIBILITY 1 MILE OR LESS			
HIGHEST 74 ON 10th, 26th				GREATEST IN 24 HRS .27 ON 6th				PARTLY CLOUDY (Scale 4-7) 7				3 - THUNDER			
LOWEST 25 ON 17th				SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS				CLOUDY (Scale 8-10) 6				4 - ICE PELLETS			
NUMBER OF DAYS WITH				TOTAL FOR THE MONTH 0				WITH 0.01 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 1				5 - HAIL			
MAX 32° OR BELOW 0				GREATEST IN 24 HRS 0 ON —				WITH 0.10 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0				6 - GLAZE OR RIME			
MAX 30° OR ABOVE 0				GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND 0 ON —				WITH 0.50 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0				7 - DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM			
MIN 32° OR BELOW 8								WITH 1.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. 0				8 - SMOKE OR HAZE			
MIN 0° OR BELOW 0												9 - BLowing SNOW			
HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)												X - TORNADO			
TOTAL THIS MONTH 449															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL -16															
SEASONAL TOTAL 1908															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL -353															
COOLING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)															
TOTAL THIS MONTH 0															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL 0															
SEASONAL TOTAL 0															
DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL 0															

MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION											
Δt (Minutes)	5	10	15	20	30	45	60	80	100	120	180
PRECIPITATION (in.)	.02	.03	.04	.04	.05	.06	.08	.10	.11	.14	.20
ENDED DATE	27	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06
TIME	2312	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1220	1220	1200	1300

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (in. Hg.)	
MONTHLY AVERAGE	30.40
HIGHEST	30.46
LOWEST	29.46

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE															STATION El Paso, International Airport, TX				
PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA															MONTH MARCH		YEAR 1978		
LATITUDE 31° 48' N					LONGITUDE 106° 24' W					GROUND ELEVATION (ft) 3918					STANDARD TIME MTN				

DAY	TEMPERATURE (°F)			DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°)		PRECIPITATION (in.)		SNOW- FALL, ICE PELLETS	WIND ICE PELLETS ON GROUND AT 5AM	WIND		SUNSHINE		WEATHER OCCURRENCES	SKY MID TO MID	PK MPH	CUST DIRT	TIME	
	MAXI- MUM	MINI- MUM	AVER- AGE	DE- PARTURE FROM NOR- MAL	HEAT- ING	COOL- ING	TOTAL			SHOW- FALL, ICE PELLETS	AVERAGE SPEED (m.p.h.)	FASTEST MILE	TOTAL (hrs. and mins.)						PER- CENT OF POS- SIBLE
1	68	52	60	+9	5	0	.07	0	0	12.2	30	25	153	22	9		8	49	W 2054
2	70	52	61	+10	4	0	T	0	0	12.8	30	23	330	48	8		7	41	SW 0156
3	70	52	61	+10	4	0	0	0	0	18.5	29	28	601	87	5		4	41	SW 1031
4	67	33	50	-2	15	0	0	0	0	7.8	14	20	667	96	4		2	18	W 0348
5	77	51	64	+12	1	0	T	0	0	14.3	29	26	528	76	8		6	49	SW 2302
6	65	47	56	+4	9	0	T	0	0	13.4	23	23	483	69	8	5	7	37	SW 0113
7	55	35	45	-7	20	0	T	0	0	6.0	27	28	285	41	7		5	30	W 0001
8	69	30	50	-2	15	0	0	0	0	6.0	15	24	704	100	0		0	21	SW 1021
9	77	37	57	+4	8	0	0	0	0	7.0	15	23	684	97	2		2	23	SW 0133
10	68	47	58	+5	7	0	0	0	0	18.6	35	26	666	94	3		2	62	SW 1258
11	66	44	55	+2	10	0	0	0	0	10.3	21	29	710	100	0		0	32	W 0016
12	65	35	50	-3	15	0	T	0	0	12.4	29	26	410	58	6		5	46	SW 1807
13	59	42	51	-3	14	0	0	0	0	17.2	25	27	540	76	4		4	40	W 2154
14	65	40	53	-1	12	0	0	0	0	15.1	23	27	716	100	0		0	35	W 1925
15																			
16																			
17																			
18																			
19																			
20																			
21																			
22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			
27																			
28																			
29																			
30																			
31																			
SUM																			
AVG																			

TEMPERATURE DATA AVERAGE MONTHLY _____ DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL _____ HIGHEST _____ ON _____ LOWEST _____ ON _____ NUMBER OF DAYS WITH - MAX. 32° OR BELOW _____ MAX. 90° OR ABOVE _____ MIN. 32° OR BELOW _____ MIN. 0° OR BELOW _____ HEATING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°) TOTAL THIS MONTH _____ DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL _____ SEASONAL TOTAL _____ DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL _____ COOLING DEGREE DAYS (Base 65°) TOTAL THIS MONTH _____ DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL _____ SEASONAL TOTAL _____ DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL _____	PRECIPITATION DATA TOTAL FOR THE MONTH _____ IN. DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL _____ IN. GREATEST IN 24 HRS. _____ ON _____ SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS _____ TOTAL FOR THE MONTH _____ IN. GREATEST IN 24 HRS. _____ ON _____ GREATEST DEPTH ON GROUND _____ ON _____	WEATHER NUMBER OF DAYS - CLEAR (Scale 0-3) _____ PARTLY CLOUDY (Scale 4-7) _____ CLOUDY (Scale 8-10) _____ WITH 0.01 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. _____ WITH 0.10 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. _____ WITH 0.50 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. _____ WITH 1.00 INCH OR MORE PRECIP. _____
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SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 16
 1 = FOG
 2 = FOG WITH VISIBILITY
 3 = THUNDER
 4 = ICE PELLETS
 5 = HAIL
 6 = GLAZE OR RIME
 7 = DUSTSTORM OR SANDSTORM
 8 = SMOKE OR HAZE
 9 = BLOWING SNOW
 X = TORNADO

MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION

ΔT (minutes)	5	10	15	20	30	45	60	80	100	120	150	180
PRECIPITATION (in.)												
ENDED DATE												
TIME												

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE
 (To transfer local station information)
 STATION _____
 MONTHLY AVERAGE STATION _____
 HIGHEST SEA-LEVEL _____ IN. ON _____
 LOWEST SEA-LEVEL _____ IN. ON _____

APPENDIX D

FORTRAN IV DATA PLOT PROGRAMS

\$WLTRC T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00019 BLKS R=0146

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0001  FTN4,L,T
0002      PROGRAM WLTRC,3
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTRC IS USED TO LOAD COMMON WITH THE DESIRED
0005  C      PARAMETERS FOR REAL TIME ANALYSIS WITH WLTRC.
0006  C*****
0007      COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0008      COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0009      COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0010      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0011      COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0012      COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0013      COMMON P,MN,IS,INT,MS,MAVG
0014      COMMON SN,SX,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0015      COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0016      COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0017      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0018      COMMON F9,S9(94)
0019      DIMENSION IP(5)
0020      CALL RMPAR(IP)
0021      LU1=IP(1)
0022      LU2=IP(2)
0023      LU3=IP(3)
0024      LP=IP(4)
0025      IF(LU1.EQ.0)LU1=1
0026      IF(LU2.EQ.0)LU2=1
0027      IF(LU3.EQ.0)LU3=1
0028      IF(LP.EQ.0)LP=1
0029  C      ZERO OUT ARRAYS
0030      DO 1 I=1,10
0031      DO 1 J=1,10
0032      A10(I,J)=0.0
0033      B10(I)=0.0
0034      IF(I.GT.7.OR.J.GT.7)GO TO 1
0035      A7(I,J)=0.0
0036      B7(I)=0.0
0037      IF(I.GT.5.OR.J.GT.5)GO TO 1
0038      A5(I,J)=0.0
0039      B5(I)=0.0
0040      IF(I.GT.4.OR.J.GT.4)GO TO 1
0041      A4(I,J)=0.0
0042      B4(I)=0.0
0043      IF(I.GT.3.OR.J.GT.3)GO TO 1
0044      A3(I,J)=0.0
0045      B3(I)=0.0
0046  1      CONTINUE
0047  C      ZERO SUMS FOR WLTR1

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0048      P=0.0
0049      DA=0.0
0050      DS=0.0
0051      SN=0.0
0052      SX=0.0
0053      SY=0.0
0054      SYX=0.0
0055      SXX=0.0
0056  C      GET CALIBRATION AND WEIGHTS FOR WLTR1
0057          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,199)
0058  199      FORMAT(1H,2X,"CALIBRATION FACTORS FOR REAL TIME ANALYSIS
0059          *1H0,2X,"WEIGHTS FOR ANEMOMETERS ARE"/)
0060          IF(LU1.EQ.1)WRITE(1,99)
0061  99      FORMAT("INPUT WEIGHTS"/)
0062          DO 2 I=1,21
0063          IF(LU1.EQ.1)WRITE(1,98)I
0064          READ(LU1,*)WT(I)
0065          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,196)I,WT(I)
0066  2      CONTINUE
0067  98      FORMAT(I2,3X,"_")
0068  198      FORMAT(1H ,I2,F10.5)
0069          IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,97)
0070  97      FORMAT("INPUT XCAL, YCAL",3X,"_")
0071          READ(LU2,*)XC,YC
0072          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,197)XC,YC
0073  197      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"XCAL,YCAL ARE",F10.7," ",F10.7)
0074          IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,96)
0075  96      FORMAT("INPUT # OF SENSOR",3X,"_")
0076          READ(LU2,*)IS
0077          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,196)IS
0078  196      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"SENSOR #",I4)
0079          IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,95)
0080  95      FORMAT("INPUT TIME INTERVAL IN MINUTES FOR WLTR3",3X,"_")
0081          READ(LU2,*)MN
0082          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,195)MN
0083  195      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"LEAST SQUARES READOUT EVERY",I3," MINUTES"
0084          IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,94)
0085  94      FORMAT("INPUT MINUTES FOR AVERAGES",3X,"_")
0086          READ(LU2,*)MAYG
0087          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,194)MAYG
0088  194      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"AVERAGES REPORTED EVERY",I3," MINUTES")
0089  C      DETERMINE IF .5K OR 2K WANTED.
0090          IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,93)
0091  93      FORMAT("ENTER 0 FOR .5K OR 2 FOR 2K",3X,"_")
0092          READ(LU2,*)IARRY
0093          IF(IARRY.EQ.0)WRITE(LP,193)
0094          IF(IARRY.EQ.2)WRITE(LP,200)
0095  193      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"ANALYSIS FOR THE 1/2 K ARRAY")
0096  200      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"ANALYSIS FOR THE 2 K ARRAY")
0097          IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,92)
0098  92      FORMAT("INPUT 0 OR 1 FOR SUBS DESIRED"/
0099          * "OR TO DESIGNATE OTHER PARAMETERS")
0100          IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,192)

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0101 192  FORMAT(1H0,2X,"SUBS DESIRED OR OTHER PARAMETERS")
0102 91   FORMAT("IW1",3X,"_")
0103 90   FORMAT("IW2",3X,"_")
0104 89   FORMAT("IW3",3X,"_")
0105 88   FORMAT("IW4",3X,"_")
0106 87   FORMAT("IW5",3X,"_")
0107 86   FORMAT("IW9",3X,"_")
0108 191  FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW1",I5)
0109 190  FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW2",I5)
0110 189  FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW3",I5)
0111 188  FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW4",I5)
0112 187  FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW5",I5)
0113 186  FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW9",I5)
0114      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,91)
0115      READ(LU3,*)IW1
0116      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,191)IW1
0117      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,90)
0118      READ(LU3,*)IW2
0119      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,190)IW2
0120      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,89)
0121      READ(LU3,*)IW3
0122      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,189)IW3
0123      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,88)
0124      READ(LU3,*)IW4
0125      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,188)IW4
0126      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,87)
0127      READ(LU3,*)IW5
0128      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,187)IW5
0129      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,86)
0130      READ(LU3,*)IW9
0131      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,186)IW9
0132      WRITE(1,85)
0133 85    FORMAT("ENTER FILE # ON TAPE",3X,"_")
0134      READ(1,*)IW2
0135      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,185)IW2
0136 185   FORMAT(1H0,2X,"TAPE FILE #",I2)
0137      WRITE(1,84)
0138 84    FORMAT("INPUT TIME INTERVAL IN SECONDS",3X,"_")
0139      READ(1,*)MS
0140      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,184)MS
0141 184   FORMAT(1H0,2X,"AVERAGING TIME IS",I3," SECONDS")
0142      WRITE(1,83)
0143 83    FORMAT("/"THAT'S ALL, THANKS")
0144      STOP
0145      END
0146      END$

```

\$WLTRR T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00011 BLKS R=0082

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0001  FTN4,L,T
0002  PROGRAM WLTRR,3
0003  C*****
0004  C    WLTRR IS A PROGRAM FOR REAL TIME ANALYSIS OF THE
0005  C    WEIGHTING FACTORS OF VARIOUS SENSORS. IT IS CALLED
0006  C    BY MOMSA. WLTRC MUST FIRST BE CALLED TO SET UP
0007  C    PARAMETERS. SOME OF THE PARAMETERS CALLED FOR MAY
0008  C    NOT PERTAIN TO WLTRR, BUT MUST BE ANSWERED. THE
0009  C    SCHEDULING TIME IN SECONDS IS SET IN MOMSA, BUT THE
0010  C    SAME INFORMATION SHOULD BE ENTERED IN WLTRC FOR THE
0011  C    PRINTOUT.
0012  C*****/
0013  COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0014  COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0015  COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0016  COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0017  COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0018  COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0019  COMMON P,MN,IS,IMT,MS,MAYG
0020  COMMON SN,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0021  COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0022  COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0023  COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0024  COMMON F9,S9(94)
0025  DIMENSION NW4(3),MON(2)
0026  DATA NW4/2HWL,2HTR,2H4 /
0027  C    ENTER HERE ON CONTINUATION.
0028  C    CHECK TO SEE IF ANALYSIS TERMINATED.
0029  C    IF(IMT.GT.1)GO TO 69
0030  C    IF FIRST TIME THROUGH, PRINT TIME ON LINE PRINTER.
0031  C    AND ZERO AVERAGES.
0032  C    IF(P.GT.0.0)GO TO 2
0033  IDAY=IT(5)
0034  IY=IT(6)
0035  CALL DATE(IDAY,MON,IY)
0036  WRITE(6,99)IS,MS,IT(4),IT(3),IT(2),IDAY,MON,IY
0037  99  FORMAT(1H1,"REAL TIME ANALYSIS OF CH #",I3/
0038  *1H,"WITH ",I2," SECOND AVERAGE"/
0039  *"FOR DATA BEGINNING",I3," :",I2," :",I2," ON",I3,IY,2A2,I4//)
0040  F9=0.0
0041  DO 1 I=1,94
0042  1  S9(I)=0.0
0043  C    DRAW GRID FOR LINEARITY PLOT.
0044  C    IF(IW1.EQ.0.AND.IW2.EQ.0)GO TO 2
0045  CALL WLTR5
0046  2  CONTINUE
0047  C    SUM FOR AVERAGES
0048  C    IF(IW9.EQ.0)GO TO 3
0049  CALL WLTR9
0050  3  CONTINUE
0051  C    CHECK FOR .5K OR 2K RANGE.
0052  C    IF(IARRY.EQ.0)GO TO 6
0053  K=0
0054  DO 4 I=1,21,4
0055  K=K+1
0056  4  S(K)=S(I)
0057  DO 5 I=22,36
0058  K=K+1

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0059 5      S(K)=S(I)
0060 6      CONTINUE
0061 C      SUM ALL POINTS.
0062        P=P+F
0063 C      CALL LINEARITY PLOT.
0064        IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 7
0065        CALL WLTR1
0066 7      CONTINUE
0067 C      CHECK SWITCH REGISTER FOR TERMINATION.
0068        ISW=ISSW(15)
0069        IF(ISW.NE.0)GO TO 68
0070 C      LOAD UP ARRAYS FOR FIT TO WEIGHTING FACTORS.
0071        IF(IW2.EQ.0)GO TO 69
0072        CALL WLTR2
0073 C      IF ITS TIME, PRINT OUT PRESENT WEIGHTING FACTORS.
0074        MO=MOD(IT(3),MN)
0075        IF(MO.NE.0)GO TO 69
0076        IF(IT(2).NE.0)GO TO 69
0077        CALL WLTR3
0078        GO TO 69
0079 C      TERMINATION SEQUENCE
0080 68      CONTINUE
0081        IMT=69
0082        CALL WLTR5
0083        CALL WLTR3
0084        CALL EXEC(9,NW4)
0085 69      CONTINUE
0086        CALL EXEC(6,0,-1)
0087        END
0088        END$

```

SWLTR1 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00006 BLKS R=0045

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0001 FTN4,L,T
0002 SUBROUTINE WLTR1
0003 C*****
0004 C WLTR1 IS A SUBROUTINE OF WLTRR. IT IS USED TO PLOT
0005 C THE CORRELATION OF THE WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF THE
0006 C ANEMOMETERS AND A SENSOR, AND COMPUTE CORRELATION.
0007 C*****
0008 COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0009 COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0010 COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0011 COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0012 COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0013 COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0014 COMMON P,MN,IS,INT,MS,MAVG
0015 COMMON SN,SX,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0016 COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0017 COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0018 COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0019 COMMON F9,S9(94)
0020 CALL PLTLU(10)
0021 CALL SFACT(15.,10.)
0022 Y=S(IS)*YC/F
0023 X=0.0
0024 DO 1 I=1,21
0025 X=X+S(I)*WT(I)*XC/F
0026 1 CONTINUE
0027 SH=SH+1.0
0028 D=(Y-X)/10
0029 DA=DA+D
0030 DS=DS+D*D
0031 SX=SX+X
0032 SY=SY+Y
0033 SYX=SYX+Y*X
0034 SXX=SXX+X*X
0035 Z=ABS(X)
0036 IF(Z.GE.4.75)X=4.75*X/Z
0037 IX=(X*1000.+5000.)*2./3.
0038 Z=ABS(Y)
0039 IF(Z.GE.4.75)Y=4.75*Y/Z
0040 IY=Y*1000.+5000.
0041 CALL PLT(0,0,1,IX,IY)
0042 69 CONTINUE
0043 RETURN
0044 END
0045 END$

```

SWLTR2 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00009 BLKS R=0075

```

0001  FTH4,L,T
0002      SUBROUTINE WLTR2
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTR2 IS A SUBROUTINE OF WLTR.  IT IS USED TO LOAD THE
0005  C      ARRAYS FOR A LEAST SQUARES FIT FOR WEIGHTING FACTORS.
0006  C*****
0007      COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0008      COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0009      COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0010      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0011      COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0012      COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0013      COMMON P,MN,IS,INT,MS,MAVG
0014      COMMON SN,SK,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0015      COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0016      COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0017      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0018      COMMON F9,S9(94)
0019      DIMENSION T(22),D(10)
0020      DO 1 I=1,21
0021  1      T(I)=S(I)*XC/F
0022      T(22)=S(IS)*YC/F
0023      DO 3 J=1,3
0024      D(J)=0.0
0025      DO 2 K=1,7
0026      L=(J-1)*7+K
0027  2      D(J)=D(J)+T(L)
0028      D(J)=D(J)/7.
0029      B3(J)=B3(J)+T(22)*D(J)
0030      DO 3 I=1,J
0031      A3(I,J)=A3(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0032  3      CONTINUE
0033      DO 5 J=1,4
0034      D(J)=0.0
0035      DO 4 K=1,5
0036      L=(J-1)*5+K
0037  4      D(J)=D(J)+T(L)
0038      D(J)=D(J)/5.
0039      B4(J)=B4(J)+T(22)*D(J)
0040      DO 5 I=1,J
0041      A4(I,J)=A4(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0042  5      CONTINUE
0043      DO 7 J=1,5
0044      D(J)=0.0
0045      DO 6 K=1,4
0046      L=(J-1)*4+K
0047  6      D(J)=D(J)+T(L)
0048      D(J)=D(J)/4.
0049      B5(J)=B5(J)+T(22)*D(J)
0050      DO 7 I=1,J
0051      A5(I,J)=A5(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0052  7      CONTINUE
0053      DO 9 J=1,7
0054      D(J)=0.0
0055      DO 8 K=1,3
0056      L=(J-1)*3+K
0057  8      D(J)=D(J)+T(L)
0058      D(J)=D(J)/3.

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0059      B7(J)=B7(J)+T(22)*D(J)
0060      DO 9 I=1,J
0061      A7(I,J)=A7(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0062  9      CONTINUE
0063      DO 11 J=1,10
0064      D(J)=0.0
0065      DO 10 K=1,2
0066      L=(J-1)*2+K
0067  10      D(J)=D(J)+T(L)
0068      D(J)=D(J)/2.
0069      B10(J)=B10(J)+T(22)*D(J)
0070      DO 11 I=1,J
0071      A10(I,J)=A10(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0072  11      CONTINUE
0073  69      CONTINUE
0074      RETURN
0075      END
0076      END$

```


SMLTR3 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00012 BLKS R=0112

```

0001 FTM4,L,T
0002 SUBROUTINE WLTR3
0003 C*****
0004 C WLTR3 IS CALLED BY WLTTR FOR REAL TIME ANALYSIS
0005 C IT COMPUTES THE LEAST SQUARES FITS FOR THE WEIGHTING
0006 C FACTORS, AND SAVES THEM FOR WLTR4
0007 C*****
0008 COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0009 COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0010 COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0011 COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0012 COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0013 COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0014 COMMON P,MN,IS,INT,MS,MAVG
0015 COMMON SN,SK,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0016 COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0017 COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0018 COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0019 COMMON F9,S9(94)
0020 DIMENSION A(10,10),B(10)
0021 WRITE(6,99)IT(4),IT(3),IT(2),IT(1),P
0022 99 FORMAT(/" AT",I3," :",I2," :",I2," :",I2," WITH",F9.0," POINTS ")
0023 DO 67 I=1,5
0024 67 SUMB(I)=0.0
0025 ISUMB=0
0026 IBALL=0
0027 DO 69 L=1,5
0028 GO TO (1,3,5,7,9),L
0029 1 M=3
0030 DO 2 J=1,3
0031 B(J)=B3(J)
0032 DO 2 I=1,J
0033 A(I,J)=A3(I,J)
0034 2 A(J,I)=A3(I,J)
0035 GO TO 11
0036 3 M=4
0037 DO 4 J=1,4
0038 B(J)=B4(J)
0039 DO 4 I=1,J
0040 A(I,J)=A4(I,J)
0041 4 A(J,I)=A4(I,J)
0042 GO TO 11
0043 5 M=5
0044 DO 6 J=1,5
0045 B(J)=B5(J)
0046 DO 6 I=1,J
0047 A(I,J)=A5(I,J)
0048 6 A(J,I)=A5(I,J)
0049 GO TO 11
0050 7 M=7
0051 DO 8 J=1,7
0052 B(J)=B7(J)
0053 DO 8 I=1,J
0054 A(I,J)=A7(I,J)
0055 8 A(J,I)=A7(I,J)
0056 GO TO 11
0057 9 M=10
0058 DO 10 J=1,10

```

```

0059      B(J)=B10(J)
0060      DO 10 I=1,J
0061      A(I,J)=A10(I,J)
0062 10     A(J,I)=A10(I,J)
0063 11     CONTINUE
0064      ISUMB=ISUMB+1
0065      A11=A(1,1)
0066      IF(A11.EQ.0.0)GO TO 68
0067      DO 12 I=2,M
0068 12     A(1,I)=A(I,1)/A11
0069      B(1)=B(1)/A11
0070      DO 16 J=2,M
0071      J1=J-1
0072      DO 14 I=J,M
0073      AS=0.0
0074      DO 13 K=1,J1
0075 13     AS=AS+A(I,K)*A(K,J)
0076      A(I,J)=A(I,J)-AS
0077      IF(I.GT.J)A(J,I)=A(I,J)/A(J,J)
0078 14     CONTINUE
0079      BS=0.0
0080      DO 15 K=1,J1
0081 15     BS=BS+A(J,K)*B(K)
0082      AJJ=A(J,J)
0083      IF(AJJ.EQ.0.0)GO TO 68
0084 16     B(J)=(B(J)-BS)/AJJ
0085      MI=M-1
0086      DO 18 I=1,MI
0087      BS=0.0
0088      MI=MI-1
0089      MI1=MI+1
0090      DO 17 J=MI1,M
0091 17     BS=BS+A(MI,J)*B(J)
0092      B(MI)=B(MI)-BS
0093 18     CONTINUE
0094      WRITE(6,98)M,(B(I),I=1,M)
0095 98     FORMAT(/" FOR M OF",I3/
0096      *1H ,10F6.3)
0097      DO 19 ISUM=1,M
0098      IBALL=IBALL+1
0099      SUMB(ISUMB)=SUMB(ISUMB)+B(ISUM)
0100      BALL(IBALL)=B(ISUM)
0101 19     CONTINUE
0102      WRITE(6,97)SUMB(ISUMB)
0103 97     FORMAT(1H,"SUM OF WEIGHTS =",F8.5)
0104      GO TO 69
0105 68     CONTINUE
0106      IBALL=IBALL+M
0107      WRITE(6,96)M
0108 96     FORMAT(/" FOR M OF",I3," MATRIX IS SINGULAR")
0109 69     CONTINUE
0110      RETURN
0111      END
0112      END$

```

SWLTR5 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00013 BLKS R=0105

```

0001 FTH4,L,T
0002 SUBROUTINE WLTR5
0003 C*****
0004 C WLTR5 IS USED TO DRAW THE GRIDS AND OTHER INFORMATION
0005 C ON THE PLOT FOR WLTRR.
0006 C*****
0007 COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0008 COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0009 COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0010 COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0011 COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0012 COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0013 COMMON P,MN,IS,IMT,MS,MAVG
0014 COMMON SN,SX,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0015 COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0016 COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0017 COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0018 COMMON F9,S9(94)
0019 DIMENSION NA(2),NS(2),NP(2),NFS(2),NFL(2)
0020 DIMENSION MON(2),NCH(2),NSEC(2)
0021 DIMENSION NAME(9)
0022 DATA NAME/2HWE,2HIG,2HHT,2HIN,2HG,2HFA,2HCT,2HOR,2HE /
0023 DATA NA/2HAV,2HG=/,NS/2HSD,2HV= /
0024 DATA NP/2H#P,2HTS/
0025 DATA NFL/2HFI,2HLE/,NFS/2HFS,2H= /
0026 DATA NSEC/2HSE,2HC /
0027 DATA NCH/2HCH,2H# /
0028 NY=54475B
0029 NX=54053B
0030 CALL PLTLU(10)
0031 CALL SFACT(15,10)
0032 CALL LLEFT
0033 CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,-1)
0034 IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 5
0035 CALL PLOT(0.5,5.0,3)
0036 CALL PLOT(9.5,5.0,2)
0037 CALL PLOT(5.0,0.5,3)
0038 CALL PLOT(5.0,9.5,2)
0039 CALL DASH(0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5,-1)
0040 CALL DASH(0.5,0.5,9.5,9.5,1)
0041 IF(IW5.LE.1)GO TO 69
0042 D=SX*SX-SN*SXX
0043 A=(SX*SY-SN*SYX)/D
0044 B=(SX*SYX-SY*SXX)/D
0045 X=-4.0
0046 1 CONTINUE
0047 Y=A*X+B
0048 Z=ABS(Y)
0049 IF(Z.LE.4.75)GO TO 2
0050 X=X+.5
0051 GO TO 1
0052 2 CONTINUE
0053 X=X+5.
0054 Y=Y+5.
0055 CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
0056 X=4.0
0057 3 CONTINUE
0058 Y=A*X+B

```

```

0059      Z=ABS(Y)
0060      IF(Z.LE.4.75)GO TO 4
0061      X=X-0.5
0062      GO TO 3
0063 4      CONTINUE
0064      X=X+5.
0065      Y=Y+5.
0066      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
0067      DATT=DA/SN
0068      DSTT=SQRT((DS/SN)-DATT*DATT)
0069 5      CONTINUE
0070      CALL LLEFT
0071      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-1)
0072      IDAY=IT(5)
0073      IYEAR=IT(6)
0074      CALL DATE(IDAY,MON,IYEAR)
0075      DAY=IDAY
0076      YEAR=IYEAR
0077      FILE=IWZ
0078      CALL NUMB(1.0,9.0,0.14,DAY,0.0,-1)
0079      CALL SYMB(1.56,9.0,0.14,MON,0.0,3)
0080      CALL NUMB(2.25,9.0,0.14,YEAR,0.0,-1)
0081      CALL SYMB(1.0,8.5,0.14,NCH,0.0,3)
0082      CHN=IS
0083      CALL NUMB(1.56,8.5,0.14,CHN,0.0,-1)
0084      SEC=MS
0085      IF(MS.EQ.0)SEC=0.5
0086      CALL NUMB(2.25,8.5,0.14,SEC,0.0,1)
0087      CALL SYMB(2.85,8.5,0.14,NSEC,0.0,3)
0088      CALL SYMB(3.40,8.5,0.14,NFL,0.0,4)
0089      CALL NUMB(4.10,8.5,0.14,FILE,0.0,-1)
0090      IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 68
0091      FS=5./(XC*30.)
0092      CALL SYMB(1.0,8.0,0.14,NFS,0.0,3)
0093      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,FS,0.0,1)
0094      CALL SYMB(1.0,7.5,0.14,NY,0.0,2)
0095      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,A,0.0,3)
0096      CALL SYMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,NX,0.0,2)
0097      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,B,0.0,3)
0098      CALL SYMB(1.0,7.0,0.14,NA,0.0,4)
0099      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,DATT,0.0,3)
0100      CALL SYMB(3.0,7.0,0.14,NS,0.0,4)
0101      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,DSTT,0.0,3)
0102      CALL SYMB(1.0,6.5,0.14,NP,0.0,4)
0103      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,SN,0.0,-1)
0104 68      CONTINUE
0105      IF(IW2.EQ.0)GO TO 69
0106      CALL LLEFT
0107      CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,-1)
0108      CALL PLOT(14.5,6.0,3)
0109      CALL PLOT(14.5,1.0,2)
0110      CALL PLOT(3.5,1.0,2)
0111      DX=0.5
0112      XT=3.5
0113      XS=3.43
0114      CH=0.0
0115      DCH=1.0
0116      DO 6 I=1,21
0117      XT=XT+DX
0118      XS=XS+DX

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```

0119      CH=CH+DCH
0120      CALL PLOT(XT,1.0,3)
0121      CALL PLOT(XT,0.9,2)
0122      CALL NUMB(XS,0.8,0.07,CH,0.0,-1)
0123  6      CONTINUE
0124      YT=0.0
0125      DY=1.0
0126      YS=-0.035
0127      CH=-0.02
0128      DCH=0.02
0129      DO 7 I=1,6
0130      YT=YT+DY
0131      YS=YS+DY
0132      CH=CH+DCH
0133      CALL PLOT(14.5,YT,3)
0134      CALL PLOT(14.6,YT,2)
0135      CALL NUMB(14.65,YS,0.07,CH,0.0,2)
0136  7      CONTINUE
0137      CALL SYMB(7.5,0.25,0.14,NAME,0.0,17)
0138      CALL LLEFT
0139  69      CONTINUE
0140      IW5=2
0141      RETURN
0142      END
0143      END$

```

SWLTR9 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00005 BLKS R=0038

```

0001  FTN4,L,T
0002      SUBROUTINE WLTR9
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTR9 IS A SUBROUTINE OF WLTRR WHICH MAY BE USED TO PRINT
0005  C      AVERAGES OF ALL CHANNELS ON ANY LU.
0006  C*****
0007      COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0008      COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0009      COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0010      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0011      COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0012      COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0013      COMMON P,MN,IS,IMT,MS,MAVG
0014      COMMON SN,SX,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0015      COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0016      COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0017      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0018      COMMON F9,S9(94)
0019      F9=F9+F
0020      DO 1 I=1,94
0021  1      S9(I)=S9(I)+S(I)
0022      MO=MOD(IT(3),MAVG)
0023      IF(MO.NE.0)GO TO 69
0024      IF(IT(2).NE.0)GO TO 69
0025      IF(IW9.EQ.1)CALL PAGE(1)
0026      WRITE(IW9,99)IT(5),IT(4),IT(3),IT(2),IT(1)
0027  99      FORMAT(1H1,"TIME ",5I4/)
0028      DO 2 I=1,94
0029      S9(I)=S9(I)/F9
0030  2      CONTINUE
0031      WRITE(IW9,98)(I,S9(I+1),I=0,93)
0032  98      FORMAT(6(1H ,@3,"=",F5.1))
0033      WRITE(IW9,97)F9
0034  97      FORMAT(1H0,"# SAMPLES ",F7.0/1H1)
0035      IF(IW9.EQ.1)CALL COPY(1)
0036      F9=0.0
0037      DO 3 I=1,94
0038  3      S9(I)=0.0
0039  69      CONTINUE
0040      RETURN
0041      END
0042      END$

```

\$ULTR4 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00013 BLKS R=0118

```

0001  FTN4,L,T
0002      PROGRAM ULTR4
0003  C*****
0004  C      ULTR4 IS CALLED BY ULTRR FOR REAL TIME ANALYSIS.
0005  C*****
0006      COMMON F,S(94),IT(6)
0007      COMMON A3(3,3),B3(3)
0008      COMMON A4(4,4),B4(4)
0009      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5)
0010      COMMON A7(7,7),B7(7)
0011      COMMON A10(10,10),B10(10)
0012      COMMON P,MN,IS,INT,MS,MAVG
0013      COMMON SN,SX,SY,SYX,SXX,XC,YC,DA,DS
0014      COMMON WT(21),IARRY
0015      COMMON SUMB(5),BALL(29)
0016      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IW9,IWZ
0017      COMMON F9,S9(94)
0018      DIMENSION XV(29),YV(29),G(4,5),D(4,4),FP(5),V(4)
0019      DIMENSION WTN(21)
0020      DATA XV/4.,11.,18.,3.,8.,13.,18.,2.5,6.5,10.5,
0021      *14.5,18.5,2.,5.,8.,11.,14.,17.,20.,1.5,3.5,5.5,
0022      *7.5,9.5,11.5,13.5,15.5,17.5,19.5/
0023      CUBIC(V1,V2,V3,V4,X)=V1*X*X*X+V2*X*X+V3*X+V4
0024      CALL PLTLU(10)
0025      CALL SFAC(15.,10.)
0026      CALL LLEFT
0027      CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,-1)
0028      CALL PLOT(3.5,1.0,3)
0029      N=0
0030      SUM=0.0
0031      DO 8 M=1,5
0032      SUM=SUM+SUMB(M)
0033      GO TO (1,2,3,4,5),M
0034  1      J=3
0035      FJ=7.
0036      TFK=1.
0037      GO TO 6
0038  2      J=4
0039      FJ=5.
0040      TFK=20./21.
0041      GO TO 6
0042  3      J=5
0043      FJ=4.
0044      TFK=20./21.
0045      GO TO 6
0046  4      J=7
0047      FJ=3.
0048      TFK=1.
0049      GO TO 6
0050  5      J=10
0051      FJ=2.
0052      TFK=20./21.
0053  6      CONTINUE
0054      DO 7 I=1,J
0055      N=N+1
0056      ISYMB=M
0057      DEN=TFK/(SUMB(M)*FJ)
0058      YV(N)=BALL(N)*DEN

```

```

0059      XP=XV(N)/2.+3.5
0060      YPL=YV(N)*50.+1.
0061      IF(YPL.LE.0.2)ISYMB=ISYMB+5
0062      IF(YPL.LE.0.2)YPL=0.2
0063      IF(YPL.GE.9.8)ISYMB=ISYMB+5
0064      IF(YPL.GE.9.8)YPL=9.8
0065      CALL SYMB(XP,YPL,0.14,ISYMB,0.0,-1)
0066  7     CONTINUE
0067  8     CONTINUE
0068      CALL PLOT(3.5,1.0,3)
0069      M=4
0070      M1=N
0071      N1=29
0072      N2=4
0073      N3=5
0074      CALL PLSFT(M,M1,N1,N2,N3,XV,YV,G,D,FP,V,IDN)
0075      IF(IDN.NE.1)GO TO 68
0076      V1=V(1)
0077      V2=V(2)
0078      V3=V(3)
0079      V4=V(4)
0080      SUMC=0.0
0081      ISYMB=3
0082      DO 9 L=1,21
0083      X=L
0084      Y=CUBIC(V1,V2,V3,V4,X)
0085      WTN(L)=Y
0086      SUMC=SUMC+Y
0087      X=X/2.+3.5
0088      YPL=Y*50.+1.
0089      IF(YPL.LT.0.2)YPL=0.2
0090      IF(YPL.GT.9.8)YPL=9.8
0091      CALL PLOT(X,YPL,ISYMB)
0092      ISYMB=2
0093  9     CONTINUE
0094      CALL LLEFT
0095      DO 10 L=1,21
0096  10     WTN(L)=WTN(L)/SUMC
0097      SUM=1./(SUM/5.)
0098      YCN=YC*SUM
0099      WRITE(6,99)
0100  99     FORMAT(/" WEIGHTS ARE"/)
0101      DO 11 LS=1,19,3
0102      LN=LS+2
0103  11     WRITE(6,98)LS,(WTN(L),L=LS,LN)
0104  98     FORMAT(1H ,I3,3F10.5)
0105      WRITE(6,97)V1,V2,V3,V4
0106  97     FORMAT(/" Y=",F8.5,"*X3+",F8.5,"*X2+",F8.5,"*X+",F8.5)
0107      WRITE(6,96)YCN
0108  96     FORMAT(/" NEW YCAL =",F12.7)
0109      GO TO 69
0110  68     IF(IDN.EQ.0)WRITE(6,95)
0111      IF(IDN.LE.-1)WRITE(6,94)
0112  95     FORMAT(1H0,"MATRIX IS SINGULAR")
0113  94     FORMAT(1H0,"NUMBER SIZE EXCEEDED")
0114  69     CONTINUE
0115      STOP
0116      END
0117      END$

```


\$ULTMC T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00020 BLKS R=0146

```
0001  FTN4,L,1
0002      PROGRAM ULTMC,3
0003  C*****
0004  C      ULTMC IS USED TO LOAD COMMON WITH THE DESIRED
0005  C      PARAMETERS FOR MAG TAPE ANALYSIS WITH ULTMG.
0006  C*****
0007      COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0008      COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,BA7(4)
0009      COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,BA6(5)
0010      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,BA5(5)
0011      COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,BA4(6)
0012      COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,BA3(8)
0013      COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,BA2(11)
0014      COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0015      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0016      COMMON UT(21)
0017      COMMON XC,YC,SN, SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0018      DIMENSION IP(5)
0019      CALL RMPAR(IP)
0020      LU1=IP(1)
0021      LU2=IP(2)
0022      LU3=IP(3)
0023      LP=IP(4)
0024      IF(LU1.EQ.0)LU1=1
0025      IF(LU2.EQ.0)LU2=1
0026      IF(LU3.EQ.0)LU3=1
0027      IF(LP.EQ.0)LP=1
0028  C      ZERO OUT ARRAYS
0029      DO 1 I=1,11
0030      DO 1 J=1,11
0031      A2(I,J)=0.0
0032      B2(I)=0.0
0033      XP2(I)=0.0
0034      NS2(I)=0
0035      BA2(I)=0.0
0036      IF(I.GT.8.OR.J.GT.8)GO TO 1
0037      A3(I,J)=0.0
0038      B3(I)=0.0
0039      XP3(I)=0.0
0040      NS3(I)=0
0041      BA3(I)=0.0
0042      IF(I.GT.6.OR.J.GT.6)GO TO 1
0043      A4(I,J)=0.0
0044      B4(I)=0.0
0045      XP4(I)=0.0
0046      NS4(I)=0
0047      BA4(I)=0.0
0048      IF(I.GT.5.OR.J.GT.5)GO TO 1
0049      A5(I,J)=0.0
0050      B5(I)=0.0
0051      XP5(I)=0.0
0052      NS5(I)=0
0053      BA5(I)=0.0
0054      A6(I,J)=0.0
0055      B6(I)=0.0
0056      XP6(I)=0.0
0057      NS6(I)=0
0058      BA6(I)=0.0
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0059      IF(I.GT.4.OR.J.GT.4)GO TO 1
0060      A7(I,J)=0.0
0061      B7(I)=0.0
0062      XP7(I)=0.0
0063      NS7(I)=0
0064      BA7(I)=0.0
0065 1      CONTINUE
0066      NA7=0
0067      SB7=0.0
0068      NA6=0
0069      SB6=0.0
0070      NA5=0
0071      SB5=0.0
0072      NA4=0
0073      SB4=0.0
0074      NA3=0
0075      SB3=0.0
0076      NA2=0
0077      SB2=0.0
0078 C      ZERO SUMS FOR WLTMI
0079      P=0.0
0080      DA=0.0
0081      DS=0.0
0082      SN=0.0
0083      SX=0.0
0084      SY=0.0
0085      SYX=0.0
0086      SXX=0.0
0087 C      GET CALIBRATION AND WEIGHTS FOR WLTMI.
0088      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,199)
0089 199      FORMAT(1H1,2X,"CALIBRATION FACTORS FOR REAL TIME ANALYSIS"/
0090      *1H0,2X,"WEIGHTS FOR ANEMOMETERS ARE"/)
0091      IF(LU1.EQ.1)WRITE(1,99)
0092 99      FORMAT("INPUT WEIGHTS"/)
0093      DO 2 I=1,21
0094      IF(LU1.EQ.1)WRITE(1,98)1
0095      READ(LU1,*)WT(I)
0096      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,198)I,WT(I)
0097 2      CONTINUE
0098 98      FORMAT(I2,3X,"_")
0099 198      FORMAT(1H ,I2,F10.5)
0100      IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,97)
0101 97      FORMAT("INPUT XCAL, YCAL",3X,"_")
0102      READ(LU2,*)XC,YC
0103      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,197)XC,YC
0104 197      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"XCAL,YCAL ARE",F10.7," ",F10.7)
0105      IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,96)
0106 96      FORMAT("INPUT # OF SENSOR",3X,"_")
0107      READ(LU2,*)IS
0108      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,196)IS
0109 196      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"SENSOR #",I4)
0110      IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,95)
0111 95      FORMAT("INPUT TIME INTERVAL IN MINUTES FOR WLTMI3",3X,"_")
0112      READ(LU2,*)MN
0113      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,195)MN
0114 195      FORMAT(1H0,2X,"LEAST SQUARES READOUT EVERY",I3," MINUTES")
0115 C      DETERMINE IF .5K OR 2K WANTED.
0116      IF(LU2.EQ.1)WRITE(1,93)
0117 93      FORMAT("ENTER 0 FOR .5K OR 2 FOR 2K",3X,"_")
0118      READ(LU2,*)IARRY

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0119      IF(IARRY.EQ.0)WRITE(LP,193)
0120      IF(IARRY.EQ.2)WRITE(LP,200)
0121 193    FORMAT(1H0,2X,"ANALYSIS FOR THE 1/2 K ARRAY")
0122 200    FORMAT(1H0,2X,"ANALYSIS FOR THE 2 K ARRAY")
0123      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,92)
0124 92     FORMAT("INPUT 0 OR 1 FOR SUBS DESIRED"/
0125      *"OR TO DESIGNATE OTHER PARAMETERS")
0126      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,192)
0127 192    FORMAT(1H0,2X,"SUBS DESIRED OR OTHER PARAMETERS")
0128 91     FORMAT("IW1",3X,"_")
0129 90     FORMAT("IW2",3X,"_")
0130 89     FORMAT("IW3",3X,"_")
0131 88     FORMAT("IW4",3X,"_")
0132 87     FORMAT("IW5",3X,"_")
0133 191    FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW1",I5)
0134 190    FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW2",I5)
0135 189    FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW3",I5)
0136 188    FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW4",I5)
0137 187    FORMAT(1H ,2X,"IW5",I5)
0138      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,91)
0139      READ(LU3,*)IW1
0140      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,191)IW1
0141      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,90)
0142      READ(LU3,*)IW2
0143      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,190)IW2
0144      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,89)
0145      READ(LU3,*)IW3
0146      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,189)IW3
0147      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,88)
0148      READ(LU3,*)IW4
0149      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,188)IW4
0150      IF(LU3.EQ.1)WRITE(1,87)
0151      READ(LU3,*)IW5
0152      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,187)IW5
0153      WRITE(1,85)
0154 85     FORMAT("ENTER FILE # ON TAPE",3X,"_")
0155      READ(1,*)IWZ
0156      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,185)IWZ
0157 185    FORMAT(1H0,2X,"TAPE FILE #",I2)
0158      WRITE(1,84)
0159 84     FORMAT("INPUT TIME INTERVAL IN SECONDS",3X,"_")
0160      READ(1,*)MS
0161      IF(LP.NE.1)WRITE(LP,184)MS
0162 184    FORMAT(1H0,2X,"AVERAGING TIME IS",I3," SECONDS")
0163      WRITE(1,83)
0164 83     FORMAT("/"THAT'S ALL, THANKS")
0165      STOP
0166      END
0167      END$

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\$WLTMG T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00014 BLKS R=0114

```

0001  FTN4,L,T
0002      PROGRAM WLTMG,3
0003  C*****
0004      COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0005      COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,BA7(4)
0006      COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,BA6(5)
0007      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,BA5(5)
0008      COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,BA4(6)
0009      COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,BA3(8)
0010      COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,BA2(11)
0011      COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0012      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0013      COMMON WT(21)
0014      COMMON XC,YC,SN,SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0015      DIMENSION ITM(5),IDT(94),IDATA(100)
0016      DIMENSION ST(37)
0017      DIMENSION NW4(3),MON(2)
0018      EQUIVALENCE (ITM(1),IDATA(1)),(IY,IDATA(6)),
0019      *(IDT(1),IDATA(7))
0020      DATA NW4/2HWL,2HTM,2H4 /
0021  1      CONTINUE
0022          CALL EXEC(3,611B)
0023          CALL EXEC(13,9,ISTAT)
0024          ISTAT=IAND(ISTAT,1B)
0025          IF(ISTAT.NE.0)GO TO 1
0026          ISTAT=IAND(ISTAT,200B)
0027          IF(ISTAT.EQ.0)GO TO 2
0028          CALL EXEC(3,311B)
0029  2      CONTINUE
0030          CALL EXEC(1,111B,IDATA,100)
0031          CALL EXEC(3,211B)
0032          SEC=MS
0033          IF(MS.EQ.0)SEC=0.5
0034          IDAY=ITM(5)
0035          LIT=ITM(3)
0036          CALL DATE(IDAY,MON,IY)
0037          WRITE(6,99)IS,SEC,IW3,ITM(4),ITM(3),ITM(2),IDAY,MON,IY
0038  99      FORMAT(1H1,"ANALYSIS OF CH #",I3," WITH",F5.1," SEC AVG." /
0039      *1H ,"WITH SLIDE FACTOR OF",I3/
0040      *1H ,"FOR DATA BEGINNING",I3," :",I2," :",I2," ON",I3,1X,2A2,I4
0041          CALL EXEC(11,ITM,IY)
0042          IDAY=ITM(5)
0043          CALL DATE(IDAY,MON,IY)
0044          WRITE(6,98)ITM(4),ITM(3),ITM(2),IDAY,MON,IY
0045  98      FORMAT(1H ,"ANALYSIS STARTED",I3," :",I2," :",I2," ON",I3,1X,2A2
0046          IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 3
0047          CALL WLTMS
0048  3      CONTINUE
0049          DO 67 IRPT=1,32767
0050          F=0.0
0051          DO 4 I=1,37
0052  4      ST(I)=0.0
0053          DO 6 I=1,200
0054          CALL EXEC(1,111B,IDATA,100)
0055          CALL EXEC(13,9,ISTAT)
0056          ISTAT=IAND(ISTAT,200B)
0057          IF(ISTAT.NE.0)GO TO 68
0058          F=F+1

```



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0059      DO 5 J=1,36
0060 5      ST(J)=ST(J)+FLOAT(IDT(J))
0061      ST(37)=ST(37)+FLOAT(IDT(15))
0062      IF(MS.EQ.0)GO TO 7
0063      ISTAT=MOD(ITM(2),MS)
0064      IF(ISTAT.NE.0)GO TO 6
0065      IF(ITM(1).GE.50)GO TO 6
0066      GO TO 7
0067 6      CONTINUE
0068 7      CONTINUE
0069      DO 8 J=1,6
0070 8      IT(J)=IDATA(J)
0071      IF(IT(3).EQ.LIT)GO TO 9
0072      ISWTM=IT(3)+IT(4)*10008
0073      CALL PSSW(ISWTM)
0074      LIT=IT(3)
0075 9      CONTINUE
0076 C      CHECK FOR .5K OR 2K RANGE
0077      IF(IARRY.LE.1)GO TO 12
0078      K=0
0079      DO 10 I=1,21,4
0080      K=K+1
0081 10     S(K)=ST(I)*XC/F
0082      DO 11 I=22,36
0083      K=K+1
0084 11     S(K)=ST(I)*XC/F
0085      GO TO 14
0086 12     CONTINUE
0087      DO 13 I=1,21
0088 13     S(I)=ST(I)*XC/F
0089 14     CONTINUE
0090      S(22)=ST(37)*YC/F
0091 C      SUM ALL POINTS
0092      P=P+F
0093      IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 15
0094      CALL WLTM1
0095 15     CONTINUE
0096      CALL WLTM2
0097      IF(MN.EQ.0)GO TO 67
0098      MO=MOD(IT(3),MN)
0099      IF(MO.NE.0)GO TO 67
0100      IF(IT(2).NE.0)GO TO 67
0101      IF(IT(1).GE.50)GO TO 67
0102      CALL WLTM3
0103 67     CONTINUE
0104 68     CONTINUE
0105      IF(IW2.LE.1)GO TO 16
0106      CALL EXEC(3,2118)
0107      CALL EXEC(3,14118)
0108      GO TO 17
0109 16     CALL EXEC(3,4118)
0110 17     CONTINUE
0111      IF(IW4.NE.1)GO TO 18
0112      CALL WLTM5
0113 18     CONTINUE
0114      CALL WLTM3
0115      CALL EXEC(10,NW4)
0116 69     CONTINUE
0117      STOP
0118      END
0119      END#

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SWLTM1 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00006 BLKS R=0043

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0001  FTN4,L,T
0002      SUBROUTINE WLTMI
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTMI IS USED TO MAKE THE CORRELATION PLOT OF A SENSOR
0005  C      VERSUS A WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 21 ANEMOMETERS FROM DATA
0006  C      FROM MAG TAPE.
0007  C*****
0008      COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0009      COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,EA7(4)
0010      COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,EA6(5)
0011      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,EA5(5)
0012      COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,EA4(6)
0013      COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,EA3(8)
0014      COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,EA2(11)
0015      COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0016      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0017      COMMON WT(21)
0018      COMMON XC,YC,SN, SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0019      CALL PLTLU(10)
0020      CALL SFACT(15.,10.)
0021      Y=S(22)
0022      X=0.0
0023      DO 1 I=1,21
0024  1      X=X+S(I)*WT(I)
0025      SN=SN+1.0
0026      D=(Y-X)/10
0027      DA=DA+D
0028      DS=DS+D*D
0029      SX=SX+X
0030      SY=SY+Y
0031      SYX=SYX+Y*X
0032      SXX=SXX+X*X
0033      Z=ABS(X)
0034      IF(Z.GE.4.75)X=4.75*X/Z
0035      IX=(X*1000.+5000.)*2.73
0036      Z=ABS(Y)
0037      IF(Z.GE.4.75)Y=4.75*Y/Z
0038      IY=(Y*1000.+5000.)
0039      CALL PLT(0,0,1,IX,IY)
0040  69      CONTINUE
0041      RETURN
0042      END
0043      END$

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SWLTM2 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00021 BLKS R=0205

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0001  FTM4,L,T
0002      SUBROUTINE WLTM2
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTM2 IS USED TO LOAD THE ARRAYS FOR THE LEAST SQUARES
0005  C      CORRELATION FIT TO WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR DATA FROM MAG
0006  C      TAPE.
0007  C*****
0008      COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0009      COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,BA7(4)
0010      COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,BA6(5)
0011      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,BA5(5)
0012      COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,BA4(6)
0013      COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,BA3(8)
0014      COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,BA2(11)
0015      COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0016      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0017      COMMON WT(21)
0018      COMMON XC,YC,SN,SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0019      DIMENSION D(11),NS(11),XP(11)
0020      IF(IW2.GT.1.)GO TO 68
0021      NB=0
0022      NA7=0
0023      NA6=0
0024      NA5=0
0025      NA4=0
0026      NA3=0
0027      NA2=0
0028      DO 67 INOW=1,IW5
0029      GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6),INOW
0030  1      JCNT=4
0031          KCNT=7
0032          GO TO 7
0033  2      JCNT=5
0034          KCNT=6
0035          GO TO 7
0036  3      JCNT=5
0037          KCNT=5
0038          GO TO 7
0039  4      JCNT=6
0040          KCNT=4
0041          GO TO 7
0042  5      JCNT=8
0043          KCNT=3
0044          GO TO 7
0045  6      JCNT=11
0046          KCNT=2
0047  7      CONTINUE
0048          NA=1
0049          DO 9 J=1,JCNT
0050              NS(NA)=0
0051              XP(NA)=0.0
0052              DO 8 K=1,KCNT
0053                  L=(J-1)*KCNT+K+IW3
0054                  IF(L.LT.1.OR.L.GT.21)GO TO 8
0055                  IFLAG=L
0056                  NS(NA)=NS(NA)+1
0057                  XP(NA)=XP(NA)+FLOAT(L)
0058  8      CONTINUE

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0059      IF(NS<NA).EQ.0)GO TO 9
0060      ADEC=NS<NA>
0061      XP<NA>=XP<NA>/ADEC
0062      NA=NA+1
0063  9      CONTINUE
0064      NA=NA-1
0065      GO TO (10,12,14,16,18,20),INOW
0066  10      NA7=NA
0067      IF(IFLAG.LT.21)NA7=0
0068      NB=NB+NA7
0069      DO 11 J=1,JCNT
0070      XP7<J>=XP<J>
0071  11      NS7<J>=NS<J>
0072      GO TO 67
0073  12      NA6=NA
0074      IF(IW3.LE.-6)IFLAG=0
0075      IF(IFLAG.LT.21)NA6=0
0076      NB=NB+NA6
0077      DO 13 J=1,JCNT
0078      XP6<J>=XP<J>
0079  13      NS6<J>=NS<J>
0080      GO TO 67
0081  14      NA5=NA
0082      IF(IFLAG.LT.21)NA5=0
0083      NB=NB+NA5
0084      DO 15 J=1,JCNT
0085      XP5<J>=XP<J>
0086  15      NS5<J>=NS<J>
0087      GO TO 67
0088  16      NA4=NA
0089      IF(IFLAG.LT.21)NA4=0
0090      NB=NB+NA4
0091      DO 17 J=1,JCNT
0092      XP4<J>=XP<J>
0093  17      NS4<J>=NS<J>
0094      GO TO 67
0095  18      NA3=NA
0096      IF(IW3.LE.-3)IFLAG=0
0097      IF(IFLAG.LT.21)NA3=0
0098      NB=NB+NA3
0099      DO 19 J=1,JCNT
0100      XP3<J>=XP<J>
0101  19      NS3<J>=NS<J>
0102      GO TO 67
0103  20      NA2=NA
0104      IF(IFLAG.LT.21)NA2=0
0105      NB=NB+NA2
0106      DO 21 J=1,JCNT
0107      XP2<J>=XP<J>
0108  21      NS2<J>=NS<J>
0109      67      CONTINUE
0110      IW2=2
0111  68      CONTINUE
0112      IF(NA7.LE.0)GO TO 25
0113      L=0
0114      DO 24 J=1,NA7
0115      KJ=NS7<J>
0116      D<J>=0.0
0117      DO 22 K=1,KJ
0118      L=L+1

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```

0119      D(J)=D(J)+S(L)
0120  22    CONTINUE
0121      ADEC=KJ
0122      D(J)=D(J)/ADEC
0123      B7(J)=B7(J)+S(22)*D(J)
0124      DO 23 I=1,J
0125  23    A7(I,J)=A7(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0126  24    CONTINUE
0127  25    CONTINUE
0128      IF(NA6.LE.0)GO TO 29
0129      L=0
0130      DO 28 J=1,NA6
0131      D(J)=0.0
0132      KJ=NS6(J)
0133      DO 26 K=1,KJ
0134      L=L+1
0135      D(J)=D(J)+S(L)
0136  26    CONTINUE
0137      ADEC=KJ
0138      D(J)=D(J)/ADEC
0139      B6(J)=B6(J)+S(22)*D(J)
0140      DO 27 I=1,J
0141  27    A6(I,J)=A6(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0142  28    CONTINUE
0143  29    CONTINUE
0144      IF(NA5.LE.0)GO TO 33
0145      L=0
0146      DO 32 J=1,NA5
0147      D(J)=0.0
0148      KJ=NS5(J)
0149      DO 30 K=1,KJ
0150      L=L+1
0151      D(J)=D(J)+S(L)
0152  30    CONTINUE
0153      ADEC=KJ
0154      D(J)=D(J)/ADEC
0155      B5(J)=B5(J)+S(22)*D(J)
0156      DO 31 I=1,J
0157  31    A5(I,J)=A5(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0158  32    CONTINUE
0159  33    CONTINUE
0160      IF(NA4.LE.0)GO TO 37
0161      L=0
0162      DO 36 J=1,NA4
0163      D(J)=0.0
0164      KJ=NS4(J)
0165      DO 34 K=1,KJ
0166      L=L+1
0167      D(J)=D(J)+S(L)
0168  34    CONTINUE
0169      ADEC=KJ
0170      D(J)=D(J)/ADEC
0171      B4(J)=B4(J)+S(22)*D(J)
0172      DO 35 I=1,J
0173  35    A4(I,J)=A4(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0174  36    CONTINUE
0175  37    CONTINUE
0176      IF(NA3.LE.0)GO TO 41
0177      L=0
0178      DO 40 J=1,NA3

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0179      D(J)=0.0
0180      KJ=NS3(J)
0181      DO 38 K=1,KJ
0182          L=L+1
0183          D(J)=D(J)+S(L)
0184 38     CONTINUE
0185          ADEC=KJ
0186          D(J)=D(J)/ADEC
0187          B3(J)=B3(J)+S(22)*D(J)
0188          DO 39 I=1,J
0189 39     A3(I,J)=A3(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0190 40     CONTINUE
0191 41     CONTINUE
0192      IF (NA2 LE 0) GO TO 69
0193      L=0
0194      DO 44 J=1,NA2
0195          D(J)=0.0
0196          KJ=NS2(J)
0197          DO 42 K=1,KJ
0198              L=L+1
0199              D(J)=D(J)+S(L)
0200 42     CONTINUE
0201              ADEC=KJ
0202              D(J)=D(J)/ADEC
0203              B2(J)=B2(J)+S(22)*D(J)
0204              DO 43 I=1,J
0205 43     A2(I,J)=A2(I,J)+D(I)*D(J)
0206 44     CONTINUE
0207 69     CONTINUE
0208      RETURN
0209      END
0210      END$

```

SWLTM3 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00011 BLKS R=0091

```

0001  FTM4,L,T
0002      SUBROUTINE WLTM3
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTM3 IS USED TO COMPUTE THE FIT FOR WEIGHTING FACTORS
0005  C      FOR DATA FROM MAG TAPE.
0006  C*****
0007      COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0008      COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,BA7(4)
0009      COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,BA6(5)
0010      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,BA5(5)
0011      COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,BA4(6)
0012      COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,BA3(8)
0013      COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,BA2(11)
0014      COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0015      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0016      COMMON WT(21)
0017      COMMON XC,YC,SN,SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0018      DIMENSION A(11,11)
0019      WRITE(6,99)IT(4),IT(3),P
0020  99      FORMAT(1H0,"AT",I3," :",I2," WITH",F10.0," POINTS")
0021      DO 69 L=1,IW5
0022      GO TO (1,3,5,7,9,11),L
0023  1      CONTINUE
0024      IF(NA7.LE.0)GO TO 69
0025      DO 2 J=1,NA7
0026      BA7(J)=B7(J)
0027      DO 2 I=1,J
0028      A(I,J)=A7(I,J)
0029  2      A(J,I)=A7(I,J)
0030      NG=7
0031      MTS=4
0032      CALL W3SUB(A,B7,XP7,NA7,NS7,SB7,BA7,NG,MTS)
0033      IF(NG.EQ.7)GO TO 69
0034      NB=NB-NA7
0035      NA7=-1
0036      GO TO 69
0037  3      CONTINUE
0038      IF(NA6.LE.0)GO TO 69
0039      DO 4 J=1,NA6
0040      BA6(J)=B6(J)
0041      DO 4 I=1,J
0042      A(I,J)=A6(I,J)
0043  4      A(J,I)=A6(I,J)
0044      NG=6
0045      MTS=5
0046      CALL W3SUB(A,B6,XP6,NA6,NS6,SB6,BA6,NG,MTS)
0047      IF(NG.EQ.6)GO TO 69
0048      NB=NB-NA6
0049      NA6=-1
0050      GO TO 69
0051  5      CONTINUE
0052      IF(NA5.LE.0)GO TO 69
0053      DO 6 J=1,NA5
0054      BA5(J)=B5(J)
0055      DO 6 I=1,J
0056      A(I,J)=A5(I,J)
0057  6      A(J,I)=A5(I,J)
0058      NG=5

```

```

0059      MTS=5
0060      CALL W3SUB(A,B5,XP5,NA5,NS5,SB5,BA5,NG,MTS)
0061      IF(NG.EQ.5)GO TO 69
0062      NB=NB-NA5
0063      NA5=-1
0064      GO TO 69
0065  7      CONTINUE
0066      IF(NA4.LE.0)GO TO 69
0067      DO 8 J=1,NA4
0068      BA4(J)=B4(J)
0069      DO 8 I=1,J
0070      A(I,J)=A4(I,J)
0071  8      A(J,I)=A4(I,J)
0072      NG=4
0073      MTS=6
0074      CALL W3SUB(A,B4,XP4,NA4,NS4,SB4,BA4,NG,MTS)
0075      IF(NG.EQ.4)GO TO 69
0076      NB=NB-NA4
0077      NA4=-1
0078      GO TO 69
0079  9      CONTINUE
0080      IF(NA3.LE.0)GO TO 69
0081      DO 10 J=1,NA3
0082      BA3(J)=B3(J)
0083      DO 10 I=1,J
0084      A(I,J)=A3(I,J)
0085  10      A(J,I)=A3(I,J)
0086      NG=3
0087      MTS=8
0088      CALL W3SUB(A,B3,XP3,NA3,NS3,SB3,BA3,NG,MTS)
0089      IF(NG.EQ.3)GO TO 69
0090      NB=NB-NA3
0091      NA3=-1
0092      GO TO 69
0093  11      CONTINUE
0094      IF(NA2.LE.0)GO TO 69
0095      DO 12 J=1,NA2
0096      BA2(J)=B2(J)
0097      DO 12 I=1,J
0098      A(I,J)=A2(I,J)
0099  12      A(J,I)=A2(I,J)
0100      NG=2
0101      MTS=11
0102      CALL W3SUB(A,B2,XP2,NA2,NS2,SB2,BA2,NG,MTS)
0103      IF(NG.EQ.2)GO TO 69
0104      NB=NB-NA2
0105      NA2=-1
0106  69      CONTINUE
0107      RETURN
0108      END
0109      C*****
0110      SUBROUTINE W3SUB(A,B,XP,NA,NS,SB,BA,NG,MTS)
0111      DIMENSION A(11,11),B(MTS),XP(MTS),NS(MTS),EA(MTS)
0112      M=NA
0113      SB=0.0
0114      A11=A(1,1)
0115      IF(A11.EQ.0)GO TO 68
0116      DO 1 I=2,M
0117      A(1,I)=A(I,1)/A11
0118      BA(1)=BA(1)/A11

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```

0119      DO 5 J=2,M
0120      J1=J-1
0121      DO 3 I=J,M
0122      AS=0.0
0123      DO 2 K=1,J1
0124  2      AS=AS+A(I,K)*A(K,J)
0125      A(I,J)=A(I,J)-AS
0126      IF(I.GT.J)A(J,I)=A(I,J)/A(J,J)
0127  3      CONTINUE
0128      BS=0.0
0129      DO 4 K=1,J1
0130  4      BS=BS+A(J,K)*BA(K)
0131      AJJ=A(J,J)
0132      IF(AJJ.EQ 0)GO TO 68
0133  5      BA(J)=(BA(J)-BS)/AJJ
0134      M1=M-1
0135      DO 7 I=1,M1
0136      BS=0.0
0137      M1=M-I
0138      M11=M1+1
0139      DO 6 J=M11,M
0140  6      BS=BS+A(M1,J)*BA(J)
0141      BA(M1)=BA(M1)-BS
0142  7      CONTINUE
0143      WRITE(6,99)NG
0144  99      FORMAT(1H0,"FOR GROUPS OF",I3)
0145      WRITE(6,98)(NS(J),J=1,M)
0146  98      FORMAT(1H,"#",11I6)
0147      WRITE(6,97)(XP(J),J=1,M)
0148  97      FORMAT(1H,"X",11F6.1)
0149      WRITE(6,96)(BA(J),J=1,M)
0150  96      FORMAT(1H,"Y",11F6.3)
0151      DO 8 I=1,M
0152      SB=SB+BA(I)
0153  8      CONTINUE
0154      WRITE(6,95)SB
0155  95      FORMAT(1H,"SUM OF WEIGHTS =",F8.5)
0156      GO TO 69
0157  68      CONTINUE
0158      WRITE(6,94)NG
0159  94      FORMAT(1H0,"FOR GROUPS OF",I3," MATRIX IS SINGULAR")
0160      NG=-1
0161  69      CONTINUE
0162      RETURN
0163      END
0164      END$

```

SWLTM5 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00018 BLKS R=0142

```

0001  FTN4,L,T
0002      SUBROUTINE WLTM5
0003  C*****
0004  C      WLTM5 IS A PROGRAM WHICH WILL REPORT THE NECESSARY
0005  C      INFORMATION ON PLOTS AND DRAW THE GRID IF REQUIRED.
0006  C*****
0007      COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0008      COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,BA7(4)
0009      COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,BA6(5)
0010      COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,BA5(5)
0011      COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,BA4(6)
0012      COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,BA3(8)
0013      COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,BA2(11)
0014      COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0015      COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0016      COMMON WT(21)
0017      COMMON XC,YC,SN,SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0018      DIMENSION NA(2),NS(2),NP(2),NFS(2),NFL(2)
0019      DIMENSION MCH(2),NCH(2),NSEC(2)
0020      DATA NA/2HAY,2HG=/,NS/2HSD,2HV=/
0021      DATA NP/2H#P,2HTS/
0022      DATA NFL/2HFI,2HLE/,NFS/2HFS,2H= /
0023      DATA NSEC/2HSE,2HC /
0024      DATA NCH/2HCH,2H# /
0025      NY=54475B
0026      NX=54053B
0027      CALL PLTLU(10)
0028      CALL SFAC(15.,10.)
0029      CALL LLEFT
0030      CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,-1)
0031      IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 5
0032      CALL PLOT(0.5,5.0,3)
0033      CALL PLOT(9.5,5.0,2)
0034      CALL PLOT(5.0,0.5,3)
0035      CALL PLOT(5.0,9.5,2)
0036      CALL DASH(0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5,-1)
0037      CALL DASH(0.5,0.5,9.5,9.5,1)
0038      IF(IW1.LE.1)GO TO 69
0039      D=SX*SX-SN*SXX
0040      A=(SX*SY-SN*SYX)/D
0041      B=(SX*SYX-SY*SXX)/D
0042      X=-4.0
0043  1      CONTINUE
0044      Y=A*X+B
0045      Z=ABS(Y)
0046      IF(Z.LE.4.75)GO TO 2
0047      X=X+.5
0048      GO TO 1
0049  2      CONTINUE
0050      X=X+5.
0051      Y=Y+5.
0052      CALL PLOT(X,Y,3)
0053      X=4.0
0054  3      CONTINUE
0055      Y=A*X+B
0056      Z=ABS(Y)
0057      IF(Z.LE.4.75)GO TO 4
0058      X=X-.5

```

```

0059      GO TO 3
0060  4      CONTINUE
0061      X=X+5.
0062      Y=Y+5.
0063      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
0064      DATT=DA/SN
0065      DSTT=SQRT((DS/SN)-DATT*DATT)
0066  5      CONTINUE
0067      CALL LLEFT
0068      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-1)
0069      IDAY=IT(5)
0070      IYEAR=IT(6)
0071      CALL DATE(IDAY,MON,IYEAR)
0072      DAY=IDAY
0073      YEAR=IYEAR
0074      FILE=IWZ
0075      CHN=IS
0076      SEC=MS
0077      IF(MS.EQ.0)SEC=0.5
0078      FS=5./(XC*30.)
0079      CALL NUMB(1.0,9.0,0.14,DAY,0.0,-1)
0080      CALL SYMB(1.56,9.0,0.14,MON,0.0,3)
0081      CALL NUMB(2.25,9.0,0.14,YEAR,0.0,-1)
0082      CALL SYMB(1.0,8.5,0.14,NCH,0.0,3)
0083      CALL NUMB(1.56,8.5,0.14,CHN,0.0,-1)
0084      CALL NUMB(2.25,8.5,0.14,SEC,0.0,1)
0085      CALL SYMB(2.85,8.5,0.14,NSEC,0.0,3)
0086      CALL SYMB(3.40,8.5,0.14,NFL,0.0,4)
0087      CALL NUMB(4.10,8.5,0.14,FILE,0.0,-1)
0088      IF(IW1.EQ.0)GO TO 69
0089      CALL SYMB(1.0,8.0,0.14,NFS,0.0,3)
0090      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,FS,0.0,1)
0091      CALL SYMB(1.0,7.5,0.14,NY,0.0,2)
0092      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,A,0.0,3)
0093      CALL SYMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,NX,0.0,2)
0094      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,B,0.0,3)
0095      CALL SYMB(1.0,7.0,0.14,NA,0.0,4)
0096      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,DATT,0.0,3)
0097      CALL SYMB(3.0,7.0,0.14,NS,0.0,4)
0098      CALL NUMB(999.0,999.0,0.14,DSTT,0.0,3)
0099      CALL SYMB(1.0,6.5,0.14,NP,0.0,4)
0100      CALL NUMB(1.60,6.5,0.14,SN,0.0,-1)
0101      CALL LLEFT
0102  69      CONTINUE
0103      IF(IW1.EQ.1)IW1=2
0104      RETURN
0105      END
0106      END$

```

*WLTM4 T=00004 IS ON CR00002 USING 00012 BLKS R=0097

```

0001 FTM4,L,T
0002 PROGRAM WLTM4,3
0003 C*****
0004 C WLTM4 IS A PROGRAM WHICH NORMALIZES THE RESULTS OF WLTM3,
0005 C PLOTS, REPORTS, AND PUNCHES A TAPE OF THESE RESULTS.
0006 C IT CAN ALSO RESCHEDULE WLTMG FOR A REPEAT WITH A DIFFERENT
0007 C SLIDE FACTOR
0008 C*****
0009 COMMON F,S(22),IT(6)
0010 COMMON A7(4,4),B7(4),XP7(4),NA7,NS7(4),SB7,BA7(4)
0011 COMMON A6(5,5),B6(5),XP6(5),NA6,NS6(5),SB6,BA6(5)
0012 COMMON A5(5,5),B5(5),XP5(5),NA5,NS5(5),SB5,BA5(5)
0013 COMMON A4(6,6),B4(6),XP4(6),NA4,NS4(6),SB4,BA4(6)
0014 COMMON A3(8,8),B3(8),XP3(8),NA3,NS3(8),SB3,BA3(8)
0015 COMMON A2(11,11),B2(11),XP2(11),NA2,NS2(11),SB2,BA2(11)
0016 COMMON P,NB,MN,IS,MS,IARRY
0017 COMMON IW1,IW2,IW3,IW4,IW5,IWZ
0018 COMMON WT(21)
0019 COMMON XC,YC,SN,SX,SY,SXX,SYX,DA,DS
0020 DIMENSION NMG(3)
0021 DATA NMG/2HWL,2HTM,2HG /
0022 CALL EXEC(3,1004B)
0023 WRITE(4,99)NB
0024 99 FORMAT(I3)
0025 DO 7 M=1,IW5
0026 GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6),M
0027 1 IF(NA7.LE.0)GO TO 7
0028 NG=7
0029 MTS=4
0030 CALL W4SUB(XP7,NA7,NS7,SB7,BA7,NG,MTS)
0031 GO TO 7
0032 2 IF(NA6.LE.0)GO TO 7
0033 NG=6
0034 MTS=5
0035 CALL W4SUB(XP6,NA6,NS6,SB6,BA6,NG,MTS)
0036 GO TO 7
0037 3 IF(NA5.LE.0)GO TO 7
0038 NG=5
0039 MTS=5
0040 CALL W4SUB(XP5,NA5,NS5,SB5,BA5,NG,MTS)
0041 GO TO 7
0042 4 IF(NA4.LE.0)GO TO 7
0043 NG=4
0044 MTS=6
0045 CALL W4SUB(XP4,NA4,NS4,SB4,BA4,NG,MTS)
0046 GO TO 7
0047 5 IF(NA3.LE.0)GO TO 7
0048 NG=3
0049 MTS=8
0050 CALL W4SUB(XP3,NA3,NS3,SB3,BA3,NG,MTS)
0051 GO TO 7
0052 6 IF(NA2.LE.0)GO TO 7
0053 NG=2
0054 MTS=11
0055 CALL W4SUB(XP2,NA2,NS2,SB2,BA2,NG,MTS)
0056 7 CONTINUE
0057 CALL EXEC(11,IT)
0058 WRITE(6,98)IT(4),IT(3),IT(2)

```



```

0059 98    FORMAT(1H0,"ANALYSIS COMPLETED",I3," ",I2," ",I2)
0060      CALL EXEC(3,1004B)
0061      IF(IW4.EQ.1)GO TO 69
0062      IF(IW3.GE.0)GO TO 69
0063      IW3=IW3+1
0064      IF(IW3.EQ.0)IW4=1
0065      IW1=0
0066      IW2=1
0067 C      ZERO OUT ARRAYS FOR ULM2 AND 3
0068      DO 8 I=1,11
0069      DO 8 J=1,11
0070      A2(I,J)=0.0
0071      B2(I)=0.0
0072      NS2(I)=0
0073      IF(I.GT.8.OR.J.GT.8)GO TO 8
0074      A3(I,J)=0.0
0075      B3(I)=0.0
0076      NS3(I)=0
0077      IF(I.GT.6.OR.J.GT.6)GO TO 8
0078      A4(I,J)=0.0
0079      B4(I)=0.0
0080      NS4(I)=0
0081      IF(I.GT.5.OR.J.GT.5)GO TO 8
0082      A5(I,J)=0.0
0083      B5(I)=0.0
0084      NS5(I)=0
0085      A6(I,J)=0.0
0086      B6(I)=0.0
0087      NS6(I)=0
0088      IF(I.GT.4.OR.J.GT.4)GO TO 8
0089      A7(I,J)=0.0
0090      B7(I)=0.0
0091      NS7(I)=0
0092 8      CONTINUE
0093      P=0.0
0094      CALL EXEC(10,NMG)
0095 69     CONTINUE
0096      STOP
0097      END
0098 C*****
0099      SUBROUTINE W4SUB(XP,NA,NS,SB,BA,NG,MTS)
0100      DIMENSION XP(MTS),NS(MTS),BA(MTS)
0101      CALL PLTLU(10)
0102      CALL SFACT(15.,10.)
0103      CALL LLEFT
0104      CALL PLOT(0.0,0.0,-1)
0105      CALL PLOT(3.5,1,0,3)
0106      DO 1 I=1,NA
0107      BA(I)=BA(I)/(SB*FLOAT(NS(I)))
0108      XV=XP(I)/2.+3.5
0109      YP=BA(I)*50.+1.
0110      IF(YP.LE.0.2)YP=0.2
0111      IF(YP.GE.9.8)YP=9.8
0112      CALL SYMB(XV,YP,0.14,NG,0.0,-1)
0113 1      CONTINUE
0114      WRITE(6,99)NG
0115 99     FORMAT(1H0,"NORMALIZED HEIGHTS FOR GROUPS OF",I3)
0116      WRITE(6,98)(NS(I),I=1,NA)
0117 98     FORMAT(1H,"#",11I6)
0118      WRITE(6,97)(XP(I),I=1,NA)

```

```

0119 97  FORMAT(1H,"X",11F6.1)
0120      WRITE(6,96)(BA(I),I=1,NA)
0121 96  FORMAT(1H,"Y",11F6.3)
0122      WRITE(4,95)(NG,NS(I),XP(I),BA(I),I=1,NA)
0123 95  FORMAT(I2,"",I3,"",F5.1,"",F9.5)
0124      CALL LLEFT
0125      RETURN
0126      END
0127      END$

```

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